"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; fair, warmer Thursday; fresh northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,836. ... NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

DEMOCRATS MOVE SHIP BILL CLOTURE

Amendment to Senate Rules Presented by Reed in Midst of Second Night of Sitting.

SEEK FINAL VOTE FEB. 19

Republicans Will Fight to Last Ditch—Democratic Quarrels Give Rest to Filibuster.

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 10.—The Republican filibuster against the Ship Purchase bill was still in full swing at an early hour this morning, with nothing in sight to indicate the time when the prolonged sitting of the Senate might come to an end and bring rest to the weary combatants. The session began with Monday.

Along about midnight the Administration Democrats came forward with a definite proposal for cloture, something that had been advocated in the debate earlier in the day.

Formal notice in writing that he would seek a cloture amendment to the Senate rules to end debate on the Ship bill at 2 P. M., Feb. 19, and cause a final vote to be taken three hours later, was given by Senator Reed.

Under the rules the proposed amendment must lay over for "one day," and if this is considered to mean a "legislative day," there can be no action upon it until the Senate adjourns and ends the legislative day of Monday.

Senators Gallinger and Smoot vainly made points of order against Senator Reed's notice, and the Republicans generally let it be known that they would fight to the last ditch against any attempt to adopt any form of cloture.

Senator McCumber, who, after speaking against the bill for more than six hours, had yielded to Senator Reed on the understanding that he would not lose the floor, resumed his speech. Senator Sherman interrupted him with some remarks about the bill, whereupon Senator Simmons declared that Senator McCumber had lost the floor. Senator Lea, in the chair, sustained the point of order and gave the floor to the Democrats by recognizing Senator Stone.

He held fast to his decision over a volley of objections and points of order from the Republican side and refused to grant an appeal from his ruling.

Senator Stone then began an address on the bill, while the Republican Senators retired to the cloak rooms for a hasty conference.

In beginning the night attack against the bill, Senator McCumber of North Dakota charged that the Democrats within the last few days had "demonstrated their incompetency to manage the affairs of this great nation."

Ruse by Fletcher Fails.

Shortly before midnight Senator Fletcher of Florida, in charge of the bill, tried to gain one step toward a vote by a little ruse. After a motion to adjourn, made by Mr. Bankhead of Alabama, an insurgent Democrat, had failed by a tie vote of 44 to 44, Mr. Fletcher took the floor and read for some time in a sing-song voice petitions from Chambers of Commerce indorsing the bill. Then, without breaking the monotonous rhythm of his voice, Mr. Fletcher asked that the yeas and nays on the pending amendment be ordered. But before Mr. Ashurst of Arizona, the first on the roll, could answer to his name, Mr. McCumber discovered the ruse, resumed the floor, and started apparently as fresh as ever on his speech.

There were a number of official visitors in the galleries of the Senate as the debate wore on into the night. Among them were Secretary of State Bryan, Secretary of War Garrison, Postmaster General Burleson, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Secretary of the Interior Lane, and Mr. Tumulty, secretary to the President.

The day's debate showed the rift in the Democratic party to be wider than ever. The time was devoted largely to mutual recrimination by Democrats while the Republican filibuster had a rest for almost ten hours. The regular Democrats assailed the insurgents in sharp language and the dissenters replied in kind, even going so far as to denounce President Wilson for usurpation in trying to force action on the bill by means of a caucus of his Democratic supporters.

What was deemed by many to be the most significant speech of the day was made by Mr. O'Gorman of New York, one of the seven Democrats opposing the President's bill. Mr. O'Gorman said that the chances of New York State remaining in the Democratic column were slim, and that they would vanish altogether if the Democratic caucus proved successful in binding the Democratic Senator from New York to policies not demanded by his State. The President, he said, in trying to force legislation, had acted as improperly as if he had tried to dictate to the Chief Justice of the United States regarding an important case.

Talk of a Flank Move.

The Democratic leaders in Congress are contemplating a flank move against the opponents of the Ship Purchase bill. This plan, which is understood to have the sanction of President Wilson, embraces the passage of the Weeks Shipping bill by the House, with the Ship Purchase bill attached to it as an amendment.

The Weeks bill provides that vessels of the United States Navy may be used for merchant shipping purposes in time of peace. It has been passed by the Senate, and the Democratic leaders figure that if it were sent back to the Senate with the Ship Purchase measure attached, the opponents of the Ship Purchase bill would be thrown into confusion and the chances of getting that scheme on the statute books would be improved.

Should this plan be effected—there is a strong prospect that an effort will be made in that direction—the parliamentary status of the ship purchase measure in the Senate would be changed. In passing the Weeks bill with the ship purchase measure attached, the House would have the right to ask for a conference on the measure as amended, and the Senate would be obliged to grant the

Continued on Page 4.

HOUSE NO PEACE ENVOY.

President Says New Yorker Is Not on Government Mission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—President Wilson told something today in regard to the European trip of his friend, Col. E. M. House of New York, and discouraged reports from London that Col. House had gone abroad to sound the sentiment of the belligerent powers as to the prospects of bringing the war to an end through the good offices of the United States.

Col. House, said the President, did not carry any credentials from him or from the Government of the United States. The Colonel, he explained, usually went abroad at this season of the year, and in making his present visit to Europe he had no official message of any kind. He carried letters of identification but no formal letters.

The understood object of his trip is to co-ordinate the work of supplying American relief to the distressed people in Belgium and neutral countries on the Continent.

AS WIDOW, SHE FIGHTS FOR T. A. LORD ESTATE

Woman, Supported by Mrs. Gouraud, Says She Wed Rich Lawyer, Supposedly a Bachelor.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 9.—A woman who said she was Mrs. Aimee Crocker Gouraud, and who was recognized by persons in court as Mrs. Aimee Crocker Ashe Gillig Gouraud—more recently Mme. Miskinoff, wife of a Russian who called himself a Prince, though members of the Russian Embassy in Washington denied this—appeared before Surrogate Sawyer here today to help Mrs. Eugenie Ferrier Lord start a contest of the will of Theodore A. Lord. Mrs. Gouraud said that she was a lifelong friend of Mrs. Lord and had been present at her marriage to Lord in San Francisco in 1888.

Lord died at his home in Yonkers on June 17 last, and his will was probated on July 20. Mrs. Lord seeks to have the probate reopened. The will caused much speculation when it became public, for one clause said:

"I have no wife, no children, nor any persons dependent upon me, and therefore I wish to leave my property to the friends who have been kindest to me, and whom I esteem most and think worthy of benefit."

Mrs Lord contends that she was Lord's wife, and never was divorced from him, although they were separated, and since 1892 she had sought for him without success. Lord was wealthy, had been a lawyer, and was 71 years old. He was graduated from Yale in 1866.

Under Lord's will Prof. Cleveland S. Bacon of 80 Washington Square, New York, received $44,474 in stock and the residue of the estate. Anna di Hunsdon of 170 West 123d Street, New York, received $44,640 in stock, now said to be worth about $150,000. She was a stenographer. Lord had known her about two years prior to his death. Elsie G. Hunsdon of the same address received $7,300 in stock, Ernest A. L. Henderson of Yonkers $2,880 in stock, Lisa Dickens and Julia L. Mead of San Francisco $6,000 and $1,000 in stock, respectively. None of these beneficiaries was related to the testator.

The will cut off these relatives: Edward H. Floyd-Jones of Massapequa, L. I., a nephew; Miss Conde R. Thorne of Amityville, L. I., a niece; Helen Floyd-Jones, a niece, now in Bloomingdale Asylum.

Surrogate Sawyer postponed the hearing for four weeks to give attorneys for the legatees time to file answering affidavits.

HER AUTO TIRE A LIFE BUOY.

Girl, Tying Line to Motor Car, Hauls Skater from Pond.

Special to The New York Times.

CALDWELL, N. J., Feb. 9.—As Miss Elsie Ditson of Paterson was driving past Bowdin's Mill Pond, in Cedar Grove, in her automobile this afternoon her attention was attracted by the cries of William Young of Jackson Mills, who had broken through the ice while skating. Young was struggling frantically to pull himself out of the water, but at each effort the thin ice broke beneath his weight.

Miss Ditson tied a piece of rope about an extra tire which she carried and tossed the improvised life preserver to the man. He got it under his shoulders, but a new difficulty arose, for Miss Ditson found that she could not haul him out. She solved this problem by fastening the rope to her automobile.

Jumping into her machine, she switched on the power and soon had Young safely on the shore. Then she drove him to the home of his uncle in Cedar Grove.

NEW WABASH PRESIDENT.

E. F. Kearney of the Texas Pacific Said to Have Been Chosen.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9.—Edward F. Kearney, First Vice President of the Texas and Pacific Railroad, is to become President of the Wabash on Feb. 15, according to a message received here tonight. The financiers seeking to reorganize the Wabash are said to have held out flattering inducements to Mr. Kearney, and the latter finally was won over by them.

Mr. Kearney tonight declined to be interviewed upon the subject, saying the information should come from New York.

ARMED BAND NEAR MANILA.

Looting and Firing in a Section of Paranaque, Eight Miles South.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, Feb. 9.—An armed band is terrorizing a section of the municipality of Paranaque, eight miles south of Manila, this evening.

On Tuesday the band entered the house of an aged Filipino doctor, ransacking and robbing it. Inhabitants of the vicinity distinctly heard pistol shots.

When Col. Taylor and a small detachment of constabulary from Manila arrived on the scene there was no trace of the band and no clues. They are still searching for them. The Paranaque Chief of Police estimates that thirty were in the band; the inhabitants say twenty and upward and Col. Taylor six.

IMPORTED LA CAROLINA Cheroots, 10c. Finest Havana tobacco, mild, sweet, fragrant.—Advt.

DEATHS CONTINUED AFTER MORS DENIAL

Self-Accused Poisoner Wrote in December That His Murder Story Was a Joke.

HIS SUPERIOR DEMANDED IT

Before He Was Discharged Two Other Aged Inmates of the Yonkers Home Died Suddenly.

Frederic Mors, who confessed last week that he poisoned eight aged inmates of the German Odd Fellows Home, talked among his fellow-employes in the home about doing away with inmates as long ago as last December. His words reached the ears of Adam Bangert, the Superintendent of the home, who is now in jail at White Plains as a material witness in the alleged poisoning cases, and Bangert ordered Mors to sign a statement admitting that he had been joking when he talked about killing the inmates. Two inmates died in the home while Mors was in attendance upon them after the statement was signed.

This statement was written out in German by Bangert himself and signed by Mors and A. Menge, who had reported to the Superintendent what Mors had said. Sheriff Wiesendanger yesterday made public a translation of the statement. It was dated Dec. 8, 1914, and the translation reads:

It appears to the undersigned and I declare that, concerning the talk with Mr. Menge about the delivery from the pharmacy of V. Z. B. arsenic, &c., to produce death, or that I through such means did bring death sooner to anybody, I was only joking, and there was not one true word in the conversation.
FREDERIC MORS.
A. MENGE.
V. G. U. F. P.

The Sheriff was unable to give the meaning of the initials "V. Z. B.," "V. G. U.," or "F. P." He said he would have them explained today by Bangert, Mors, or Menge, who has been the acting Superintendent of the home since Bangert was suspended.

The statement is considered important by Coroner Dunn of Westchester County, who is conducting the investigation, not only because it shows that Mors talked of poisoning inmates of the home as long ago as Dec. 8, but also because he expects to learn much when he finds out just why Supt. Bangert demanded it.

The Coroner said yesterday that the mention of arsenic in the statement might prove significant. The Coroner has been told that, in talking to Menge, Mors said nothing about arsenic.

Officials to Confer.

Dr. M. S. Gregory, the alienist who has had Mors under observation in the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital since Feb. 2, will go to White Plains today with District Attorney Martin of the Bronx, and the two will confer with District Attorney Weeks of Westchester County. Dr. Gregory will make an informal report on Mors's mental condition, and the whole situation will be gone over by the three officials.

Mr. Martin will receive a full report on the evidence that has been obtained by the Westchester authorities, and from this he will determine whether or not he should have the body of one of Mors's alleged arsenic victims exhumed. Mr. Martin has said that he would not feel justified in ordering one of the bodies exhumed on the strength of the evidence in his hands, and that the exhumation would cost $5,000.

Frank J. Fuchs, the President of the German Odd Fellows' Home Association, and Matthew Richartz, a member of the House Committee, were at the home all day yesterday. Mr. Fuchs said he had gone to District Attorney Martin personally and requested him to have the body of one of the alleged arsenic victims exhumed. The District Attorney told him, he said, that he would do this if the evidence justified it. Mr. Fuchs added that if the District Attorney did not see fit to exhume one of the bodies the lodges owning the home would discuss the advisability of obtaining permission to do so themselves. Every one of the Odd Fellows interested in the home, Mr. Fuchs said, wanted the truth or falsity of the Mors statement definitely, and finally settled as soon as possible.

The dispensary at the home was under the care of 14-year-old Amelia Buonopane, who has testified several times to careless management there. It was learned yesterday that she had been in the habit of making up asperin powder doses at the direction of Mors, and that, in doing so, she used no scales, but simply measured the asperin on the end of a spoon. Sheriff Wiesendanger asked her yesterday to make up for him two doses of asperin of the size she usually made them, and, while he looked on, she made the doses, one of which contained 27 grains and the other 30 grains. She said it was not at all unusual for Mors to administer to an inmate from three to four such doses in a single day. Thus, the Sheriff estimated, to the inmates were sometimes given 90 or 120 grains of asperin a day, whereas the largest amount of the drug given in a day by physicians was seldom more than 30 grains.

Find More Poison in Rubbish.

Basidor Lazith, 12 years old, and Charles Fairlie, 13 years old, two of the orphans in the home, found a bottle of bichloride of mercury tablets while playing yesterday around a rubbish pile in the yard. Mr. Fuchs is holding it for the Coroner. It originally contained twenty-five triangular tablets, and was about two-thirds full. No one at the home could say who had thrown it into the rubbish pile.

Henry Blum, the embalmer, who noticed a burn on the mouth of one of the inmates Mors confessed chloroforming, was subpoenaed before Coroner Dunn yesterday, and repeated what he said to a TIMES reporter last Sunday. He added a contradiction of Supt. Bangert's statement that Mors did not carry a key to the morgue in the home. Bangert told Coroner Dunn last Thursday that the only key to the morgue was constantly kept in his private office, but Blum said yesterday that each time he went to the home to embalm a body Mors unlocked the door of the morgue with a key he carried attached to a ring on his belt. Mors, Blum said, seemed to have this key with him at all times.

Mors is writing a complete history of his life for Dr. Gregory. As much as possible of this history will be checked up by the alienist to determine its accuracy. Assistant District Attorney Mork of the Bronx and Detective Oswald of the Homicide Bureau went to Bellevue yesterday, intending to question the man, but Dr. Gregory told them he did not want Mors interrupted in his autobiography writing, and they postponed their interview.

Two officers of the steamship Aquitania of the Cunard Line went to the hospital to determine, it was said, whether Mors came to America on their ship last year. Whether or not they identified him was not made public.

Mork Thinks Mors Lied.

Assistant District Attorney Mork of the Bronx last night said that, in his investigation, he had found little to corroborate Mors's confession.

"The worst that has happened in the home," he said, "as it seems to me, is

Continued on Page 5.

Mail Swindlers Get $351,000,000

Sharpers arrested in the last five years took this sum from the American public, so Federal estimates show. An article will deal with the topic

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

PHONES TO STATION FROM MOVING TRAIN

Lackawanna Road Sends Wireless 26 Miles from Lounsberry to Binghamton.

TRANSMITTED BY 110 VOLTS

Turbine, Using Steam Power from Locomotive, Operates Generator in Baggage Car.

The first completely successful tests of the wireless telephone from a moving train were made on Sunday on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, when spoken messages were clearly heard twenty-six miles, from Lounsberry to Binghamton, N. Y.

More than a year ago the Lackawanna made use of the wireless to send messages from fixed stations to moving trains. The receiving apparatus could be operated on thirty volts, but it required 110 volts to operate the powerful transmitter needed to transmit the human voice through the air.

Four months were required to equip a train with the sending apparatus. A combination mail and baggage car was remodeled in the company's shops at Kingsland to accommodate a five horse power steam turbine with a generator belted to the turbine, taking 125 pounds of steam from the locomotive. In the first car next to the baggage car a compartment two feet six inches by three feet was provided, where the telephone apparatus was placed.

Wires in conduits carried the high tension current from the generator in the baggage car to the wireless room. The first four cars of the train were equipped with aerial wires, eighteen inches above the top of the cars, and from four to five amperes of current were produced for radiating purposes. The wireless transmitter used on the train was the invention of Lee De Forest of this city.

The train runs daily between Hoboken and Buffalo, and the wireless telephone tests have been conducted for the last two weeks. The first trips were made for the purposes of obtaining adjustment and directional effects. It was not until last Sunday that efforts were made to transmit messages of a business nature from the train. Messages were telephoned from the moving train at Lounsberry, twenty-six miles west of Binghamton; from Vestal, fourteen miles west; from Halstead, fourteen miles east; from New Milford, twenty miles east, and from a point on the road twenty-six miles east. All of these messages were received and copied at Binghamton without difficulty.

L. J. Foley, Superintendent of telegraph and wireless on the road, said yesterday that he expected within a few months to find wireless telephone messages sent from moving trains for fifty miles. This is all that is required for railroading, because divisional stations are usually about 100 miles apart. The chief advantage in railroad operation that would come from the use of the wireless telephone, Mr. Foley said, was in the dispatching of freight trains. At present freight trains must stop frequently for telegraphic instructions.

Arrangements undoubtedly would be made, Mr. Foley said, to enable passengers on moving trains to talk over the telephone to persons at stationary telephones in large cities along the line.

All that is necessary to give the wireless on a moving train the power to communicate with any telephone subscriber is a wireless receiving station at the main telehone office in any city equipped with a telegraphone. The voice of the person speaking from the moving train is registered on a phonograph record, and is almost instantly reproduced and relayed over the telephone wire. The cost of telephoning, according to Mr. Foley, would be above the usual long-distance rate, but would not be prohibitive.

TAFT OPPOSES BAN ON ARMS

To Cut Off Shipments Would Tend to Increase Standing Armaments.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 9.—William Howard Taft made public today a letter he wrote on Jan. 26 to Prof. Edmund von Mach of Harvard, in which the ex-President opposed the enactment of a law forbidding the supply of munitions of war from this country to the belligerent nations. The letter was in answer to a request from Prof. von Mach that Mr. Taft write a letter to be read at a "neutrality meeting" favoring passage of the bill introduced by Senator Hitchcock providing for such interdiction. The letter, which was not read at the meeting, Mr. Taft says, follows:

My Dear Prof. von Mach: I have yours of Jan. 24. I cannot write to a neutrality meeting such a letter as you would wish. I think that to interdict the supply of ammunition and arms from this country to the belligerents in the war would be to adopt a policy that would seriously interfere with our own welfare, should we ever be drawn into a war against our will by the unjust invasion of some power which was fully prepared, and who would always find us unprepared. Such a policy as that you indicate would mean that the power which is armed cap-a-pie would always have at a disadvantage those countries that were not in such a state of preparation. It would, therefore, lead to even greater pressure upon all the countries of the world than that we have seen in the last two decades, to increase their armaments, a result which we would all deplore.

For this reason I cannot think that it would be wise to pass a law changing all the rules of international law heretofore prevailing with respect to the sale of ammunition and arms to belligerents by neutral countries. Nor do I think that in the present exigency it would be an act of neutrality to do so, because it would inure only to the benefit of one of the belligerents. Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM H. TAFT.

OUTLAWS RAINES MEALS.

Assemblyman Offers Bill to Stop Sunday Liquor Sales.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—Sunday sales of liquor in hotels, even with meals, would be prohibited by a bill introduced in the Legislature today by Assemblyman Howard. For twenty years the State has permitted liquor to be served with meals on Sundays. It has become the custom in many cities, Prohibitionists assert, to serve an unlimited number of drinks with one sandwich, and this is the practice Mr. Howard would stamp out.

"It is a fact that in most of the large cities of the State the spirit of this law has been and is being flagrantly violated," he said today. "It is used as a basis for wide-open Sunday conditions."

"FLORIDA & WEST INDIAN LIMITED." Atlantic Coast Line, 9:15 A. M. East & West Coast Points. One-Night Service. 1218 B'way.—Advt.

AMERICAN FOOD SHIP REACHES FALMOUTH

Captain of the Wilhelmina Says He Went There of His Own Free Will.

BRITISH POLICY UNCHANGED

Cargo Destined for Germany to be Thrown Into a Prize Court—Ship to be Freed as Soon as Possible.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FALMOUTH, Eng., Feb. 9. (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The American steamship Wilhelmina, which has a cargo of food for Germany, came into the harbor this afternoon in charge of a Falmouth pilot and flying the American flag. She attracted very little attention. She sought refuge through stress of weather, and that she had had a somewhat trying experience was evidenced by the fact that her deck bore signs of damage.

She arrived a free agent, I am told, and nothing has been done to disturb this status either as affecting the vessel or her crew. Having made for Falmouth, the ship asked for a pilot when just outside the harbor and she met with a response from a pilot who was cruising around for any passing vessel. He lost no time in boarding the Wilhelmina, and she was at anchor in still water within the next hour. She continued flying the Stars and Stripes after coming into the harbor. My inquiry as to whether any action had been officially taken affecting the freedom of the vessel to depart at will evoked the reply: "Nothing has been done yet."

FALMOUTH, (via London,) Feb. 9.—The Captain of the Wilhelmina says he came to Falmouth of his own free will, and has no prize crew aboard.

Customs officers visited the vessel immediately on her arrival, but it has not been announced what action, if any, was taken.

The Wilhelmina lies in the stream, with the American flag flying. She had an extremely rough passage, the officers describing it as the worst in their experience.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The policy of the British Government concerning the Wilhelmina has, it is stated at the Foreign Office, undergone no change. Her cargo of foodstuffs destined for Hamburg will be thrown into a prize court, and the ship will be released as soon as possible.

The American Commission for Relief in Belgium has received no further advices concerning its offer to buy the grain and the ship, but it still believes that a price may be agreed upon for the transfer of the vessel and its cargo to the commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Norvin L. Lindheim and Charles A. Towne, representing the owners of the cargo on the Wilhelmina, called at the State Department today and had a long conference with Solicitor Johnson.

It is understood that they urged that the department seek a speedy determination of the question whether Great Britain has the right, under international law, to prevent ships flying the American flag from entering German ports with food for the civilian population.

It is generally understood that the shipment of foodstuffs on board the Wilhelmina is to furnish a test case to determine whether the British Government can stop American vessels from entering German ports bearing food products which are to be used by the civilian population of Germany.

The Wilhelmina was chartered from the Southern Products Trading Company of New York by the W. T. Green Commission Company of St. Louis, and the cargo was consigned to the branch office of the firm in Hamburg. It had been expected that the steamship would be arrested by the British authorities when she approached England, and that they would offer to purchase the food supplies on board, and at the same time refuse to allow her to enter any German port.

It had been contended that foodstuffs for the use of civilians only would not be classified as contraband of war. Subsequent to the sailing of the Wilhelmina, the German Government announced its intention of seizing all food products in Germany, whereupon Great Britain declared all food products to be contraband.

There is a possibility that the American Commission for Relief in Belgium will be successful in its efforts to purchase the Wilhelmina and her cargo of supplies. The owners of the steamer and of the cargo are said be willing to sell.

Dacia Still in Port.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 9.—The American steamer Dacia, which Great Britain has indicated will be seized at sea because the validity of her transfer from German to American registry is questioned, was still at Norfolk late today. She was prevented from sailing yesterday by refusal of several members of her crew to make the trip. She carries cotton from Galveston to be transshipped to Bremen.

HOPES TO FLY TO ST. LOUIS.

Peoli Plans a "Between Sunrise and Sunset" Trip.

Cecil Peoli, a well-known aviator, wrote a letter to President T. R. Macmechen of the Aeronautical Society yesterday notifying him that he had constructed at Washington, D. C., an armor-plated aeroplane in which he expected to make trial flights in a few weeks.

The aeroplane has been completed, Peoli wrote, except for a 140 horse power engine which has been ordered at a Dayton (Ohio) factory. Peoli has organized a company to build his type of aeroplane, if it proves to be a success. The Directors, he says, include Joseph P. Day, Hugh L. Cooper, Nicholas F. Brady, and Harold Roberts.

Peoli said that he proposed to enter his machine in the proposed race from New York to San Francisco during the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and that he hoped very shortly to make an exhibition flight from New York to St. Louis, "between sunrise and sunset."

SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED, 2:08 P.M. Drawingrooms, Compartments, Sections, Observation; also Club Smoker, thru Diner. 1184 B'way.—Advt.

WILSON MAY SEND NOTE TO ENGLAND ABOUT OUR FLAG

No Formal Protest, but a Friendly Reminder of the Danger in Such Use as Lusitania Made.

OTHER NEUTRALS MAY JOIN

Washington Still Lacks Full Information on Incident and Also on German War-Zone Decree.

GERARD ASKED FOR DETAILS

Right of Belligerent to Destroy Our Ships, Even if Carrying Contraband, Is Questioned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—From a high official, who reflects the views of the President, it was learned today that the Administration view of the incident involved in the hoisting of the American flag by the Cunarder Lusitania is as follows:

First—The use of flags of other nations by ships of belligerents is such a customary practice that it plainly could not be protested.

Second—There is no provision of international law against the use of the neutral flag to enable a belligerent merchant steamer to escape destruction, and, therefore, no protest could be made to England based on such use of the American flag.

Third—It might be proper for neutral nations to send a friendly note to Great Britain, pointing out the embarrassing features of such a use of the flag, but it has not yet been decided that the United States Government is to send such a note.

Ambassador Page has sent a partial report on the Lusitania incident, including the communication given out by the British Government, and statements of American passengers on the Lusitania who called at the American Embassy.

It is stated on good authority that a joint expression of the views of the neutral nations on the subject of the use of neutral flags by belligerents is to be expected. Several diplomatic representatives have called at the State Department and informally discussed the matter. Among them was Chevalier von Rappard, the Netherlands Minister, but he submitted no proposal on behalf of his Government and merely gave his own opinion as to what he thought might be his Government's attitude.

A bill was introduced in the House today by Representative Martin of South Dakota, proposing to make it unlawful for the ships of foreign nations to fly the flag of the United States to disguise their nationality, on penalty of a fine of $10,000 to $100,000 and confiscation of the vessel when it entered an American port.

Administration leaders will not press this bill, for the view is taken that Congress cannot control the use of the American flag by foreign ships in foreign waters. Restrictions against such a use of the flag, it is held, would have to be established through international agreement.

Asks Gerard for War Zone Details.

As to the other pressing problem that affects our shipping, the German proclamation of a war zone around the British Isles, the President has asked for and is awaiting detailed advices from Ambassador Gerard explaining the document in all its phases. As now understood by the Government, the declaration of the war zone is not regarded as the establishment of a blockade, but merely as a notification that Germany is contemplating the establishment of a strategic area, and as a warning to enemy and neutral shipping that travel through this area will be very dangerous.

The President, it was said today, feels that the war-zone order, as understood here, bristles with possibilities, and before any measures are taken by the United States Government full information must be obtained from the German Government. No other neutral Governments have yet officially asked the United States to co-operate in making representations regarding the war-zone order.

There was considerable unofficial discussion here today as to the right of Germany to destroy neutral vessels found carrying contraband through the proposed war zone.

Roosevelt Had Code Destroyed.

In this connection it became known today that in the Naval War Code of 1900 the United States took a position in favor of the destruction of neutral prizes when the commander felt there was a necessity for this destruction. This code, now out of existence, was used by the navy during the Spanish-American war. After the war it was printed for public circulation.

In 1905, however, President Roosevelt issued orders for the destruction of every copy of this code. The Navy Department called in all copies that had been issued to naval officers and others, but there is ground for the statement that several copies escaped destruction.

President Roosevelt's principal reason for ordering the destruction of the code was that it contained the rule under which a naval officer had authority to destroy neutral prize vessels. For reasons not disclosed, Mr. Roosevelt did not care to allow the code containing this declaration of destruction to be further circulated by the Government.

Upon the manner in which German submarines or other warships treat American vessels entering the projected war zone will depend in large measure the attitude of this Government toward the German Admiralty order.

Statements from Berlin say that the Germans have no intention of sinking an American ship unless she carries contraband of war, and then only if her crew can be assured of the possibility of escape. Under the Declaration of London, the right of destruction of vessels is greatly restricted, full responsibility being thrust upon the Government of the officer destroying a neutral vessel.

The question of the right of a belligerent vessel to destroy a neutral craft arose during the civil war in the case of the destruction of the British

Continued on Page 2.

Cut fruits, jellies, water ices made delicious with ANGOSTURA BITTERS.—Advt.

BERLIN TO GET BREAD NOW ONLY BY TICKET

New Rule Effective Friday—Wheat Will Be Exhausted Four Months Before Next Crop.

BERLIN, Feb. 9, (via London, Wednesday, Feb. 10.)—Lists were distributed among the Berlin households today for the reporting to the municipal authorities of the membership of families. The lists will be used as a basis in the distribution of bread tickets, which are to be issued on Feb. 12. About 4,000,000 tickets will be issued weekly.

The Greater Berlin bakers have agreed on 90 pfennigs (22½ cents) as the minimum price of a two-kilogram (4.40-pound) loaf of so-called war bread, but are charging 95 pfennigs (23¾ cents) in the better sections of the city.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 9.—The gravity of the food problem in Germany is strikingly illustrated by an article in the Hamburger Fremdemblatt, based on figures supplied by Herr Adenauer, the leading Cologne Deputy.

It is established by these figures that only one-fifth of Germany's cereal supplies consist of wheat, and that, taking her normal monthly wheat requirements as 480,000 tons, her supplies will in the ordinary course of events be exhausted by the middle of March, whereas the earliest possible date of the new crop is given as Aug. 1.

Should the regulations as to four and one-half pounds of rye and wheat per head per week be enforced throughout the German Empire, it will mean that the population will get 556,000 tons of rye and wheat per month, as compared with an average monthly consumption in peace times of 1,110,000 tons.

WAR COSTS $35,000,000 TO ENGLISH SHIPPING

But Underwriters Had Estimated $90,000,000 in the First Six Months of the Conflict.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 30.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Chairman of the Liverpool Underwriters' Association, in his speech at the annual meeting, said that owing to the effective work of the British fleet the losses in the war thus far to British shipping had been much less than might have been expected. After six months of war, he said, the loss to the British mercantile fleet was estimated at £6,000,000 to £7,000,000, ($30,000,000 to $35,000,000.) It had been estimated that the losses would be £18,000,000 ($90,000,000) in the first six months.

The Chairman said that the year 1915 had opened badly, with a large number of very costly losses, the figures on the books of the association showing a total of $6,500,000 as compared with $3,500,000 for the corresponding period of last year. The insurance of hulls on time charters was in an unsatisfactory state, and, owing to the higher cost of labor and materials, which made a large percentage of premiums disappear in claims, concerted action had been taken to raise rates moderately. Referring to war risks, he said this part of the insurance business had brought very satisfactory profits to the underwriters.

LUXEMBURG DUCHESS A VOLUNTARY PRISONER

Receives Kaiser Coldly and Refuses to Quit Palace so as Not to Meet Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Feb 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Since the violation of Luxemburg by the Germans the Grand Duchess, who is young and pretty and has a will of her own, has refused to leave her palace, so as not to meet German officers and men in the streets of her capital. She has been visited on several occasions by the Kaiser, whom she has received courteously but coldly.

"On the Kaiser's birthday," writes a Swiss lady connected with the Court, "a large automobile drove up to the palace early in the morning, and a high officer, Gen. C., explained to the Duchess that he had been sent by the Kaiser to ask her to visit him on his birthday.

"The Duchess refused the royal command, and when the surprised officer asked for a verbatim message, the Duchess said she preferred to remain with her people in her palace prison in Luxemburg. At the same time, she sent kind wishes to the Kaiser for his birthday."

'TRUST GOD; HOLD OUT,' SAYS GERMAN PRELATE

Not to be Crushed by "Atheistic France and Orthodox Russia," Cardinal Hartman Declares.

COLOGNE, (via London,) Feb. 9.—Cardinal von Hartman, Archbishop of Cologne, in addressing a meeting of Catholics today said:

"The Emperor's words, 'I no longer know parties; I know only Germans,' have found a unanimous echo among the German people, who are united for King and country.'

"The motto for the day is, 'Trust in God and hold out.' Our armies, protecting us in the east and west, are in good position. God will not permit atheistic France and orthodox Russia to crush the flourishing religious life in the Fatherland.

"Trust, therefore, in our just cause, our brave troops and the noble Emperor, who is adorned with all the virtues of his Hohenzollern forefathers. Trust above all in the Ruler of battles to Whom we faithfully and continually pray."

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH—Rubber. Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Advt.

RUSSIAN ARMIES BATTLING IN SNOW ON MOUNTAIN TOPS

Desperate Efforts by Austro-German Armies to Hold the Carpathians.

RUSSIANS PRESS ON THERE

But Begin Evacuation of Bukowina to Avert Being Cut Off by Great Force of Foes.

WEDGE IN EAST PRUSSIA

Czar's Entire Central Column Across the Angerapp River and Striking Toward Heart of Province.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CZERNOWITZ, (Bukowina,) Feb. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—There has been severe fighting during the last few days along the whole of Southern Galicia, the Russians holding a long line near the crest of the Carpathians. On the frontier of Hungary reinforcements are being added daily.

The Austro-German Army attacked the Russians at three points of the defiles—Dukla, Uszok, and Beskid—and the battle, which was continuous, was of a desperate character, the sufferings of the soldiers on both sides being intensified by the extreme cold which prevailed. The last day of the battle was waged in the midst of a blinding snowstorm, hand-to-hand encounters taking place, while once more the splendid work of the Russian infantry showed they have few superiors in bayonet fighting.

The activity of the Russians in this new territory keeps the Germans concerned for their entire outer front, which now forms a great curve, beginning at Tilsit, leading south past the western bank of the Angerapp River and southwest through the Masurian Lakes, till it turns westward into North Poland, and ends on the Vistula at Thorn.

Their activity has been redoubled since the central column of the Russian eastern army has now its entire strength westward of the Angerapp, with no natural obstacle until it reaches the River Alle, in the heart of East Prussia. This country is very acceptable to the determined infantry, especially as the Germans must divert a large force against Russian pressure from the wide, trackless region from Mlawa to Johannisburg.

The hurried movements of von Hindenburg's armies betray anxiety as to the attacks on the Bzura and Rawka Rivers, which are so necessary to the Germans' plans both in East Prussia and the Carpathians. In the last attempt on Bolimow the Germans made lavish use of soft-nosed bullets. The onslaught on the Rawka collapsed suddenly through lack of reserves.

An ample supply of heterogeneous troops will protect the enemy's campaign in the Carpathians from having to yield by any sudden breakdown, but their unity already has been broken by the Russian advance southward both through the Laborcz Valley, where progress is steady over fairly wide roads, and also south of the Beskids in the region of Munkacz.

A strong Austro-German army which had moved north of the outlet of the Beskids at the end of last week refused to risk destruction in a battle on the open slopes, and turned rapidly back into Hungary, where there has been close fighting, with repeated bayonet engagements, along the Munkacz road.

The Austrians furthest east, sixty miles from the end of the main Carpathian position, are making a slight advance over the wooded, broken defiles. In the region of Dadvornaya, near the frontier of Bukowina, they are moving through snowstorms without transports toward positions where the Russians are waiting on the right bank of the Pruth.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The northern operations are undergoing a rapid process of unification. The battles north of Serpec are becoming more stubborn in character, with increased forces on both sides.

Further east, in unbroken contact across Mlawa and the northern stretches of the Province of Lomza into East Prussia at Johannisburg, and at the southern end of the Masurian Lakes, the Germans, although numerically superior, failed to break the Russian line, and repeated attacks were repulsed, with heavy losses in men killed and wounded and others taken prisoners. A number of guns were captured. The Russians were attacked in a position where the nature of the terrain was distinctly favorable to the Germans.

After bearing successfully the brunt of a series of powerful attacks, the Russians have contracted somewhat their enormous front in Bukowina, consolidating their power of resistance in readiness for a fresh onslaught. On the principal front the Russian vigorous offensive has been successful. Many Germans among the prisoners can testify by personal observation to the splendid mettle of the Russian Army.

"A cordial welcome has been given to Gov. Evreinoff and Mr. Mouravieff of the Diplomatic Service. I am the first British journalist here since the Russian occupation. The leniency of the present administration is preferred to the harshness of Austrian rule. The Russians exhibit a singular moderation in their dealings with all classes. The Governor, in an interview, said:

"'The Russians are here to stay. Unlike the Austrians who, during the reoccupation, hanged hundreds of per-

sons suspected of Russian sympathies. I have not, a single human life on my conscience."

East Prussia Defense in Peril.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 10.—The Germans, having been checked in their efforts to break the Russian lines before Warsaw, have transferred many of their troops to East Prussia to meet the Russian offensive in that region. This offensive has commenced to be a real danger to the Germans, as it threatens to drive a wedge between Tilsit and Insterburg, and so to turn the fortified position in the extremely difficult country of the Masurian Lakes.

If this movement succeeded, the Russians would overrun a considerable part of East Prussia and would again be on their way to Königsberg and Danzig.

The campaign in the Carpathians and in Galicia is not so easy to follow, as the official reports are exceedingly sparing in information. It is evident, however, that while the Russian offensive in the western passes of the mountains is being pushed with strength and has proved partially successful, it has been met by stronger opposition in the eastern passes with the result that the Russians have been compelled to fall back in Bukowina. They have repeatedly done this, only to give the Austrians battle when they debouched from the Russian end of the passes, and it is presumed that this is their intention now.

The operations are on such a large and complicated scale that it may be weeks before any definite decision is reached.

RETIRE IN BUKOWINA.

Complete Evacuation of Province Expected to Avert Isolation.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 10.—The Daily Telegraph's Bucharest correspondent says:

"Fresh particulars received here from the Bukowina frontier indicate that the Russians have commenced the evacuation of that province."

PETROGRAD, (via London,) Feb. 10. —By their advance toward Madvorna and Kuczo, which is evidently being made in great force, the Austro-German armies threaten the Russians in this quarter with the alternative of isolation or the complete evaquation of Bukowina.

DEAD PILED ON BATTLE LINE.

Details of Bolimow Defeat Tell of Awful German Losses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 10.—The Daily Mail publishes a long dispatch from a correspondent dated Zyradov, near Bolimow, Poland, Friday, in which he gives a graphic account of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's latest attempt to hack a way to Warsaw, a part of which he was a witness.

He describes how the first German onset was delivered from Skierniewicz and how the Germans, advancing in mass formation, were mown down in companies. He continues:

"Prince Woronisky of the Red Cross Society told me the slaughter was the most appalling he had seen on the whole eastern front. Between the trenches huge masses of men lay dead or dying. First the Germans charged. Then they were driven back by the Siberian troops. Each charge added hundreds to the pile of victims, which extends in a regular line from Bolimow to Sochaczew.'

"The scene at the wayside station of Bednary was terrible. The opposing forces tore up the sleepers and fought with pieces of railway metal, the line having been wrecked by a Russian mine. A Russian officer who escaped from the inferno at Gumine, with shrapnel bullets in his thighs, tells this story with perfect calm:

"'The German attack was unexpected. Both armies had constructed earthworks and carried out saps till a condition of stalemate obtained on Tuesday night, but then, under cover of darkness and a snowfall which paralyzed the aeroplanes and searchlights, the German commander appears to have emulated Hindenburg's famous feat at Thorn and to have rushed up fresh army corps by train, motor and every conceivable kind of conveyance along the railway which runs from Lowicz to Warsaw.

"'Quite half of these troops were shattered. The enemy shrank from no conceivable sacrifice. We had picked troops in Gumine intrenched up to the eyes, but still the Germans came on, regiment after regiment, shouting: "On to Warsaw!" Some got fifty yards after showing themselves; others were allowed to run further, but never more than a hundred yards, so as to avoid altering range of our Maxims.

"'A battalion of the Prussian Guard charged, shouting, "Preussen uber Alles!'" Poor fellows, they looked so fine. There were Austrians, too, or at least Austrian uniforms, which in this war of ruses is not the same. The man who invented these bright colored, glittering uniforms should be shot. It was sheer murder. The victims in these uniforms at last conceived the idea of stripping the German dead of their invisible gray, and changing clothes amid the heaps of corpses. It was a veritable toilet of death.

"'At one point the Germans came on twenty ranks deep, each a yard apart, and took one of our trenches, but only about 100 of the whole battalion of 1,000 men survived. As soon as we were safe in a neighboring trench the remaining hundred were blown to pieces by one of our mines. It would be the same all the way to Warsaw.

"'The three days of carnage culminated on Thursday on the estate of Wola Szydlowiecka, two miles from Gumine. The Uhlans occupied the château and compelled the steward to cook a meal for them. They were in the midst of a debauch and the Russians had crept round the house, when suddenly a cry went up among them: "Look, the chimney is smoking. We have been betrayed." On this they shot the steward. The Germans thus entrapped sent up rockets as a distress signal, but these were rendered useless by the glare of the Russian searchlights.

"'I saw the whole drama clearly. The sky for miles glowed with the light of burning villages. For twelve hours the sanguinary struggle raged for possession of the château. The Russian attack was hampered by sniping from every window and by a hot machine gun fire from a cognac distillery only a quarter of a mile away. The Germans were finally compelled to make barricades of the furniture and were dislodged by training artillery upon the house.

"'Then began a second struggle between the Russians in the château and the Germans in the distillery. The Russians wisely decided to maintain an incessant artillery fire upon this position without risking the lives of their men in an assault. They knew that sooner or later a shell would ignite the spirit vats and drive the Germans into the open.

"'The plan succeeded. Sheets of blue flame shot up and out of the distillery poured the Germans, staggering, intoxicated with the fumes, upon the bayonets of the Russians. Thus was Wola Szydlowiecka won.'"

BRITISH AT ACHE FOR LVOV.

Capital of Eastern Galicia to be Recognized as Russian.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Sir Edward Grey today informed the House of Commons that he was considering the appointment of a British commercial attaché to reside at Lvov, (Lemberg,) in view of the large British interests there.

Lemberg, renamed Lvov, is the capital of Eastern Galicia, the Austro-Hungarian crownland lying between Russian Poland and the Carpathians, which has been invaded in great part by the armies of Russia. The city itself was occupied by the Russians on Sept. 4, 1914.

ASSAILS GERMANY IN RUSSIAN DUMA

Foreign Minister Says Her Intrigues Caused War—International Troublemaker.

DENIES POGROM STORIES

Circulated in the United States, He Asserts, in Attempt to Rouse Hostility.

URGES NEUTRALS TO FIGHT

Declares Governments Will Be Responsible to Their People if They Miss Opportunity to Expand.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 9.—The Duma held today its first session since Aug. 9, when it approved the action of the Russian Government in engaging in war with Germany.

It is not unlikely that this session will be marked by events of importance in the history of the development of Russian political institutions, owing to the changed relations between the people and the Government in consequence of the war. It provides the first real opportunity for the manifestation of the effect of these changes, the extent of which has been indicated by recent appointments to public office, as well as by the utterances of the Emperor and Russian statesmen.

The new spirit of the Duma was reflected at once in the formulation of demands for greater popular rights and for the abolition of political and religious disabilities.

The session opened with the singing by the entire assemblage of the Russian national anthem. President Rodzianko in his formal opening address made a complimentary reference to the work of the Allies in the war, whereupon the entire body of members rose and faced the box in which sat the Ambassadors of France, Great Britain, and Japan, and gave them an ovation with handclapping and cheering.

Premier Goremykin, addressing the House, said:

"Now that the successful issue of the war is becoming more than ever apparent, the profound confidence of the Russian people in our final triumph is becoming an absolute conviction. The army, notwithstanding all its losses, is stronger than ever. Its exploits and the valuable services rendered to the Allies bring ever nearer the desired goal.

"The close union of the Russian people brought about by the war has been rendered stronger by the conquest of Galicia, the only jewel hitherto lacking in the imperial crown. No less satisfactory is the fraternal rapprochement between the Russian and Polish peoples. The latter have supported without murmur the trials to which they have been subjected, and at the sam etime the Slav tribes are growing closer to one another.

"Since last I addressed you a great event has taken place. Turkey has marched with our enemy, but her resistance already has been shattered by our glorious Caucasian troops, and the Russian future of two ships ahead. The first proved to be an English ship, the second the North American ship, the Washington of New York, which we hove to with a shot and captured.

"Again there is this entry by Semmes for March 8, 1863:

"Chased two sail, the first a Norwegian bark and the second an English schooner, both steering to westward. Showed them U. S. colors."

"Again on March 16 the Alabama showed false colors, Semmes recording in his journal:

"Made sail in chase and showed U. S. colors to the English ship Hermione, from Mauritius for Cork."

On May 28 the Alabama "showed United States colors to a French ship." On June 19 Semmes wrote in his journal:

"At 2 A. M. were in chase of a sail, which we came up with. She proved to be a Bremen bark, from Buenos Aires for New York, with hides. Thus the Yankee trade is seeking neutral flags."

On June 19 his entry said:

"Out of the four vessels boarded 20 prize, in two of the cases the 'Old flag' taking refuge under the English ensign, so much despised by the Yankees except in the way of trade."

These are only a few of many instances given in the journal of the Alabama, showing that the vessel, though flying the Confederate flag in battle, frequently resorted to false colors to capture merchantmen.

SIGSBEE RAISED FLAG OF SPAIN AS A LURE

Admiral Thus Sought to Capture a Merchantman In the Spanish War.

In June, 1898, during the war with Spain, the converted cruiser Yale, on the look-out for prize ships off the coast of San Domingo, hoisted the flag of Spain to deceive a foreign merchantman. The Yale, which was formerly the New York of the American Line, was commanded by Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, now Rear Admiral.

The Yale had captured the British collier Restormel, laden with contraband coal, and was then ordered to proceed to Porto Rico to blockade San Juan harbor. Capt. Sigsbee took a southerly route along the coast of Haiti and San Domingo, and about June 20 a ship was sighted, proceeding westward. As the vessel approached, observers reported her to be a Spanish merchantman. Immediately orders were given to lower the American flag on the Yale and break out the yellow and red colors of the enemy.

Thus disguised, the Yale waited while the supposed Spanish vessel drew near. This was done to prevent her getting away. It was feared that the Yale, by keeping the Stars and Stripes at the masthead, would be recognized in time for the stranger to turn and run, or more likely seek shelter inshore where unknown reefs would bar the warship's progress. An officer, who told of the incident, said the trick was regarded as a justifiable "ruse de guerre," having many precedents in former naval warfare.

The Spanish flag was carried about twenty minutes, when the other was no near that the Yale could easily overhaul her. Then the American flag was run up. The ships drew together, and when it was found that the stranger was a neutral vessel she was allowed to go about her business without further interference.

The incident was not even mentioned in Capt. Sigsbee's formal report. Navy men, in fact, had almost forgotten it until discussion arose over the Lusitania case.

When seen last night at his home, 339 West 113th Street, Rear Admiral Sigsbee admitted that he ordered the use of the enemy's flag, but declined to discuss the incident, saying he had no right to do so when it had a bearing on a case in which the Government was now concerned.

WILSON MAY SEND NOTE TO ENGLAND

Continued from Page 1.

steamer Martaban by the Confederate cruiser Alabama. The American ships Sonora and Highlander and the Martaban, formerly the American ship Texan Star, were burned by orders of Commander Semmes in Malacca Strait on Dec. 28, 1863.

The following Summer, while the Confederate cruiser Florida was in the Bermudas, Vice Admiral Sir James Hope of the British Navy delivered to Lieut. C. M. Morris, commanding the Florida, a communication for transmission to S. R. Mallery, Confederate Secretary of the Navy. This communication informed the Confederate Government that because of the burning of the Martaban it had become necessary for Admiral Hope to issue instructions to British naval officers under his command to capture and send to England for "adjudication" every vessel which had burned a British vessel at sea.

Admiral Hope also delivered to the Florida's commander an opinion from Lord Stowell on the question of capture and destruction. This said in part:

"Upon the surrender of a vessel under the enemy's flag on the high seas a belligerent may destroy her under the general laws of nations and if the captor is unable to bring her in to port he will be justified toward his own Government in destroying her. * * * When it is doubtful whether it is an enemy's property and it is impossible to bring it in, no such obligation to destroy arises, and the safe and proper course is to dismiss. When it is a neutral, the act of destruction can only be justified under any such circumstances by a full restitution in value."

Plenty of "False Colors" Instances.

Inquiry was made here today to ascertain to what extent warships had flown the flags of other nations than their own when pursuing merchant ships of enemy nations. Such precedents are to be found, and by some it is argued that these involve, by necessary implication, the right of a pursued merchant ship to use a neutral flag in order to escape. The use of false colors has been a practice of such long standing that almost any kind of precedent can be found by careful search of the records.

One official of the Administration, who has refused to become excited over the Lusitania flag incident, made this statement:

"It is well recognized that the use of a foreign flag to deceive the enemy is permissible, but that it must be hauled down and the flag of the nation to which the warship belongs displayed before a shot is fired. If it is permissible for a warship to use false colors in order to capture a merchant vessel, it cannot be any less proper for an enemy merchantman to fly false colors to escape capture or destruction.

"The Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Eleanor, in 1817, held that 'it is lawful, in order to facilitate the exercise of the right of search, to assume the guise of a friend or of an enemy. If, in consequence of the use of this stratagem, the crew of the vessel detained abandon their duty before they are actually made prisoners of war, and the vessel is thereby lost the captors are not responsible.'

"The Confederate raider Alabama frequently raised false colors while pursuing merchant ships. Commander Semmes kept a journal of the operations of his vessel, and tells many instances in which she flew other flags than her own.

"Commander Semmes's entry in his journal for Feb. 28, 1863, states that the Alabama showed United States colors to an English bark and hove to "an obstinate Hamburg bark that refused to show colors until we were nearly upon him and had fired a gun."

Thus the Alabama, a Confederate steamer, displayed on this occasion the flag of the United States which was then the enemy's flag.

On the next day the Alabama again resorted to false colors. Commander Semmes's journal contains this entry:

"Showed United States colors to a Portuguese bark. All nations but to the Yankee nation. Gave chase to two ships ahead. The first proved to be an English ship, the second the North American ship, the Washington of New York, which we hove to with a shot and captured.

"Again there is this entry by Semmes for March 8, 1863:

"Chased two sail, the first a Norwegian bark and the second an English schooner, both steering to westward. Showed them U. S. colors."

"Again on March 16 the Alabama showed false colors, Semmes recording in his journal:

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"Out of the four vessels boarded 20 prize, in two of the cases the 'Old flag' taking refuge under the English ensign, so much despised by the Yankees except in the way of trade."

These are only a few of many instances given in the journal of the Alabama, showing that the vessel, though flying the Confederate flag in battle, frequently resorted to false colors to capture merchantmen.

WOULD MELT STATUES TO MEET GERMAN NEED

Iconoclastic Doctor Proposes Seizure of "Too Numerous" Monuments to Royalty and O hers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Feb. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Speaking at a large meeting of German metallurgists at Düsseldorf, Dr. Schuster said that the lack of copper, nickel, zinc, aluminium, bronze, lead, &c., was becoming a more serious problem every day. He suggested that these metals should be commandeered by the military authorities not only in Germany, but also in Belgium and in the French territory occupied by the German troops from the ordinary brass watertap to the copper church roof.

Dr. Schuster further suggested that all the bronze monuments in the country in honor of "royalty and other persons, which monuments are too numerous," should be melted down for army purposes. He did not directly mention the bronze monuments and busts of the Kaiser, of which nearly every town boasts several, but the assembly agreed with him unanimously.

After copper, cotton is lacking in Germany and Austria to a far greater extent than is generally known.

GREENBRIER FLAG INCIDENT.

Mistake Acknowledged When American Colors Were Lowered.

The American steamship Greenbrier returned to New York yesterday after a trip to Bremen as a cotton carrier. In the course of her voyage she was held up by the converted cruiser Cedric and taken into Kirkwall.

She left New Orleans on Dec. 11 with 6,200 bales of cotton. She was off the Shetland Islands on Dec. 30 when the Cedric hailed her. A Naval Reserve Lieutenant came on board, took possession of the ship, and told Capt. Farley that he had orders to take the Greenbrier into a Scottish port. He had no more than put the steamer on her new course than the Cedric sent a shot across his bow. The Greenbrier stopped and the Lieutenant exchanged signals with the cruiser. Then he told the Captain that he was sorry, but he would have to run up the British flag in place of the flag of the United States.

This was done, and the Greenbrier was taken into Kirkwall on Jan. 1. There the skipper was informed that a mistake had been made, and his own colors were run up again.

On the way out of Bremen the Greenbrier came near running into a floating mine. Warned by a shout from the pilot, Capt. Farley turned his vessel to port and missed the mine by a few feet.

RUSSIANS AS FATALISTS.

Speak of Death as "Going to America," the Undiscovered Country.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Prof. Bernard Pares, the official observer of the British Government attached to the Russian army headquarters, in a communication issued today by the British Press Bureau, describes the attitude of the Russian soldier toward death as in the nature of fatalism. "He will speak of it as 'going to America,' the undiscovered country," the British observer writes.

Prof. Pares lays stress upon the political significance of the wholesale surrendering of the racial contingents which compose the Austro-Hungarian army.

"These surrenders are an indication of the feelings and aspirations of the various nationalities bundled together under the name of Austria," Prof. Pares declared. "From the beginning of the war the Bosnians surrendered in large numbers. Then the Poles began to come in fast, and now come Bohemians and Moravians, who seem to be surrendering in large numbers than any other nationality. The Hungarians are sure to continue to the end, but the Rumanian and Italian soldiers of Austria have come over very easily."

Prof. Pares says the Czechs regard the Russians as brothers, and say that Russians entering Bohemia will be treated as friends.

Speaking of the Mennonites, who are so numerous in the United States, Prof. Pares says that although excused from military service because of their objections to war, they are serving in large numbers as ambulance volunteers.

LEROY-BEAULIEU MISSING.

Son of Economist Not Heard of Since Battle of Soissons.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The Ministry of War announces that Pierre Leroy-Beaulieu, an ex-member of the Chamber of Deputies and son of the eminent economist, Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, has been missing since the battle of Soissons.

NOT FAIR TO UNITED STATES.

Use of Our Flag Regrettable, Says Manchester Guardian.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Asserting that the Lusitania adopted "a permissible stratagem" in hoisting the American flag to avoid danger in the final stage of her dash for Liverpool, The Manchester Guardian declares "an act may be perfectly lawful without being expedient or altogether fair." The paper says:

"The fact that our fastest liner had to change her flag has shocked our pride as much as the loss of the ship would have shocked our humanity. If all or many of our merchant liners were to do the same, the result would be, as American papers are pointing out, to diminish the value of protection given by the American flag. Not only would that be undignified in us and unworthy the nation which rules the seas, but it also would be unfair to the United States and it would reflect on us the same indignation as was aroused by Germany's threat to disregard neutral flags."

TO PAINT FLAG ON SHIPS.

Swedish Ship Owners Plan to Avert Danger from Submarines.

STOCKHOLM, via London, Wednesday, Feb. 10.—Swedish ship owners intend to have the national colors painted on all vessels in the North Sea traffic to avoid being sunk by German submarines by mistake.

JAGOW REITERATES PERIL TO NEUTRALS

Puts Chief Blame for War Zone Danger on Alleged British Order to Hoist Neutral Flag.

BERLIN, (via The Hague and London,) Feb. 9.—Gottlieb von Jagow, the German Foreign Secretary, who is paying a short visit to Berlin during the absence of Emperor William on the eastern front, received the correspondent of The Associated Press today and explained to him the nature of the new German naval measures against hostile commercial shipping, which, he said, seemed to be misunderstood abroad, owing to the delay in the transmission of the memorandum accompanying the proclamation. The phrase, "submarine blockade," as used in the press discussion of the proclamation, the Foreign Secretary said, was also responsible, perhaps, for this misapprehension.

"The announcement of Feb. 4 of Admiral von Pohl, Chief of the Admiralty Staff, was not a declaration of a blockade," said Herr von Jagow, confirming an earlier statement by the Admiralty to The Associated Press. "All questions as to its validity, premised on this theory, therefore, are excluded.

"The Admiralty proclamation by a designation of waters around Great Britain and Ireland as a war area announces Germany's intention to conduct war operations in this region, and particularly to destroy commercial ships of the enemy. England months ago declared in similar fashion the whole of the North Sea a war area.

"German warships heretofore have destroyed merchant ships belonging to the enemy only when there was every certainty that their passengers and crews could get away safely. But in future this forbearance must be subordinated to military considerations, now that England, by measures inadmissible under international law, has paralyzed neutral commerce with Germany in an attempt to force upon the German civilian population death by starvation.

"Anyhow, hostile merchantmen have no claim to consideration if, as in part already has been the case, they are armed or offer resistance to the German naval forces. Since the British Admiralty on Jan. 31 instructed British merchantmen to use neutral flags, neutral ships, even without taking into account the unavoidable accidents of war, run the risk of being mistaken for hostile merchant ships and of falling victims to attacks intended for these ships.

"It was to this danger that the announcement in particular called attention.

"The German naval forces have, of course, received orders to use no violence against neutral ships, so far as these are recognizable as such, but this confidential instruction by the British Admiralty as to the use of neutral flags makes such identification a matter of extreme difficulty.

"Neutral shipping can, therefore, only be urgently warned again, as in the earlier announcements, to avoid the indicated war zone until further notice."

No protests, according to Herr von Jagow, have been received from neutral nations concerning the Admiralty measure, although several of these nations, he said, had asked for information as to its scope.

SAYS GERMANY SEES DANGER.

Will Be Careful Not to Harm American Ships, Daily News Thinks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 10.—The Daily News, in an editorial article, discusses the attitude of the United States in the event American citizens are killed or American ships sunk as a consequence of Germany's new naval policy. It says:

"President Wilson is not going to protest against the German blockade of Great Britain nor against the use of the American flag by the Lusitania under instructions from the British Admiralty. It is not clear what ground for protest this latter episode could afford. With regard to the former episode, the American official view is that the German proclamation amounts to no more than a warning to neutral vessels that certain areas are dangerous. This is the simplest interpretation to be put on it by a Government which is anxious to preserve its neutrality, but, of course, the attitude of the American Government in the future will depend upon events.

"If, in the execution of its piratical programme, the German Government should kill American citizens or sink American ships, the American Government will doubtless take the action its duty imposes upon it. The German Government, we may be sure, is fully conscious of this fact, and the instructions it will give to its submarines will presumably be colored by an indisposition to add to its other opponents America or any other neutral State."

Sees Attempt to Bargain.

The Morning Post thinks it can trace a hint of a desire to negotiate in the circumstances of Germany's announcements respecting the war zone. In support of this suggestion it points out that the British statement, to the effect that the conduct of Germany in sinking British merchant ships, might lead to Britain's taking "more stringent measures" against Germany's trade, appeared on the 5th inst., and on the following day it was officially announced from the German Embassy at Washington that "Germany does not intend to molest or seize American vessels laden with foodstuffs for civilian populations of enemy countries," there being added to this assurance the following sentence: "We hope Great Britain will not make it necessary for us to reconsider this attitude by seizing American ships like the Wilhelmina."

"In other words," says the Post, "if we can abandon our new policy of stopping all food from entering Germany the enemy will abandon its policy of sinking neutral ships in British waters. It would, of course, be fatal if England were to enter into negotiations of this sort with the enemy and make concessions in answer to menaces. And the full impudence of the proposal will be grasped when it is remembered that whereas the Allies can establish an effective blockade of Germany that power is unable to show its nose outside the Elbe. The Allies are in command of all the seas in the world except the Baltic, and yet Germany has the audacity to attempt to negotiate as a neutral.

"There will, of course, be no truck with the enemy. The Wilhelmina will be brought before the prize court and Germany will do her worst. If she dares to sink neutral shipping, the only result will be to place British shipping in a better position relatively to the shipping of the rest of the world."

The Daily Chronicle's naval correspondent, commenting on the German Government's statement on the subject of naval operations it proposes to start on Feb. 18, says:

"The new Berlin decree represents chiefly an attempt to embroil this country and the United States, the lever being the alleged misuse of the Stars and Stripes. Ship owners and travelers are to be hectored by this new proceeding, but they may take heart of grace, for the Germans will hold the star-spangled banner sacrosanct."

Precedents Hard to Find.

The Times's naval correspondent points out that although the use of a neutral flag with certain limitations is well established in practice as a ruse de guerre, it is somewhat difficult to find specific instances of the kind. As one instance he mentions the Bohemia of the Hamburg-American Line entering New York on Aug. 15 flying the British flag and carrying the White Star colors.

"Another instance," he writes, "has been mentioned to me by the Chief Engineer of one of the steamers captured by the Karlsruhe, who was landed at Teneriffe by the German steamer Crefeld. This steamer hoisted the Spanish colors when nearing Teneriffe in order to deceive any British cruisers that might have been met thereabout. A third case which has been reported, but which I have been unable to verify, is that of the Elenore Woermann, where the American colors are said to have been flown for the purpose of eluding the Australia or some other British cruiser that was in chase of her. Then there is the notorious case of the Emden at Penang."

[When the Bohemia arrived here on Aug. 15 she was flying the German flag, but her funnels had been painted the White Star colors. The Captain said nothing of using the British flag. He reported that he had escaped enemy cruisers by traveling dark and listening to wireless messages. The Elenore Woermann was sunk on Jan. 6 in the South Atlantic.]

The writer then recalls the case of Fanning, one of the Lieutenants of Paul Jones, who sailed out of Dunkirk in an American privateer and successfully passed through the grand fleet in the Channel by hoisting the British colors. He continues:

Capt. Robert W. Eastwick, whose life was published in 1891, refers to an American privateer which managed to get alongside a packet he was sailing in by hoisting the Spanish colors, which were hauled down and replaced by the American flag before the vessel fired her first shot in the engagement which ensued.

"With regard to the use of this ruse by men of war, Cooper, in his history of the United States, gives two examples. In February, 1799, the French frigate Insurgente hoisted the American colors as a disguise, and in the following year the United States frigate Constellation used the English colors for the same purpose. Of course, in each instance, the national flag was substituted for false colors before the engagement began. So common was the practice toward the end of the great war that Marryat makes fun of it. Among the adventures of Mr. Midshipman Easy there was the memorable occasion when Mesty utilized a green petticoat to advantage in an encounter with the enemy."

Swift MacNeill, M. P., in a letter to The Times, directs attention to the fact that it is lawful for ships of war to use even the colors of an enemy as a ruse and points out that Nelson adopted this line of conduct while he lay off Barcelona; for a long time showing the French flag with the object of drawing out the ships of Spain, then allied with France.

EXPECT PROTEST TO BERLIN.

Paris Papers Call German Note Intolerable Menace to Neutrals.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The paragraph in the German memorandum, sent to the United States Government, declaring that Germany's naval forces had been instructed to abstain as far as possible from damaging neutral ships, the French press say, did not appear in the original text published in the Reichs-Anzeiger of Berlin.

It is thought by the papers here that no matter what apparent restrictions may be added to the operations of the navy, the document is an intolerable menace to neutrals, and the opinion is expressed that the Washington Administration will protest to Berlin.

WOULD SHUT GERMAN PORTS.

London Writer Favors a Commercial Blockade to Shorten War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Times's naval expert says this morning:

"Germany has not yet felt the effect of a real blockade. The time has surely come when she should be taught what it means. It was Admiral Mahan's advice to shorten the war through making the enemy's position untenable by exhaustion.

"Speaking generally, there are two kinds of blockades. There is the martial blockade, such St. Vincent instituted and Nelson practiced. It does not deny the use of the seas to the enemy's fleets, but insures that if they come out they must give battle. The other kind is the commercial blockade, such as President Lincoln set up against the secessionists in April, 1861.

"We have already set up what under modern conditions is tantamount to a martial blockade and are maintaining it at the present time. There is no question that we could make a commercial blockade effective, and to do so would be making a fuller use of our naval power than we have attempted up to now.

"It is not essential that our ships, enforcing a commercial blockade, should be within sight of the enemy's coast. Our geographical position, as regards Germany, enables us to close the entrances to the seas, which wash her ports, at some considerable distance from them."

BRITISH REPLY ON SHIP DELAY.

Comprehensive Note Almost Completed for Sending to Washington.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The reply of Great Britain to the American communication on the subject of the detention by British authorities of American cargoes destined to neutral European ports is virtually completed, and will probably be forwarded to Washington in a few days.

This reply is said to be far more comprehensive than was the preliminary statement sent with the acknowledgment of the note. It includes the results of extensive investigations into delayed American cargoes and American trade with European neutrals since the beginning of the war.

GREECE ANSWERS GERMANY.

Insists Her Neutral Rights Must Be Respected in New Zone.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Feb. 9, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—In answer to Germany's note of warning to Greece of the danger to Greek shipping, approaching the northern and western coasts of France, the Greek Government points out that Greek shipping must continue to enjoy the neutral rights guaranteed under international law, and that the formal provision of Article 48 of the Declaration of London will be scrupulously applied.

Greece further expresses the hope that Germany will not think of limiting the freedom of neutral shipping to navigate and trade in the open seas and on coasts where there is no effective blockade.

The firm tone of this reply doubtless reflects the irritation felt in Greek shipping circles over Germany's proclamation.

MOVING FOR JOINT ACTION.

Scandinavian Countries and Holland Said to be Taking Steps.

COPENHAGEN, (via London,) Feb. 9. —Steps are being taken for common action by the Scandinavian countries and Holland with regard to the German proclamation of a war zone in British waters.

THROUGH NORTH SEA PERILS.

Captain of Relief Ship Saw Many Submarines and Small War Craft.

The North Sea is full of submarines, and they are not all German by any means, according to Capt. G. G. Green of the Belgian relief steamship Batiscan. The Batiscan got in yesterday morning from Rotterdam, and, proceeding to Brooklyn, immediately began taking on a second cargo for the destitute Belgians. In the offices of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, 71 Broadway, Capt. Green told the story of his voyage through the mined and submarine-infested North Sea yesterday afternoon.

"The Batiscan," said Capt. Green, "sailed from Philadelphia on Dec. 6 with a cargo of 6,780 tons of wheat, and on Jan. 2 was at the entrance to the neutral passage of the North Sea. This passage is marked by the North Hinder Light Vessel, about forty nautical miles from Retterdam. On the British side it is heavily mined by the English, and on the Continental side the Germans have mined it just as completely. I suppose you will take my word for it when I tell you the flag of mercy we displayed made us feel unusually comfortable.

"I did not see any battleships, but we did see submarines and were stopped by them several times. I made sure to put the relief banners on each side of the ship and also one at the masthead as I steamed through that dangerous zone. One submarine bobbed up out of the water right alongside the Batiscan and a British officer poked his head out of the opening and, shouting through a megaphone, asked me what my home port was.

"'A relief ship from the United States of America, and my home port is Liverpool, England,' I answered back.

"That is all right, then, go ahead,' the officer replied, and a minute or no later the submarine disappeared beneath the waves."

Speaking of the suffering among the Belgian people, those who are refugees in Holland, as well as those still in Belgium, Capt. Green said that the reports had not been exaggerated. Despite the intense suffering, however, he added, he did not see a single Belgian begging.

The Tula Released.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The British Embassy today made this announcement: "The Crucible Steel Company of America has been informed by the British Foreign Office that the steamship Tula, which sailed from New York about Dec. 1 for Copenhagen with a large cargo of grain and flour, and was detained at Leith, was allowed to proceed with all her cargo on Dec. 31."

GERMAN NEWS BUDGET

Includes a Tale of a British Cruiser Badly Damaged in Suez Canal.

BERLIN, Feb. 9, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—Among the items given out for publication today by the Overseas News Agency were the following:

"A British cruiser, according to Turkish Headquarters, was badly damaged in the Turkish operations on the Suez Canal.

"The Reichsbank's gold reserve is 2,-195,000 marks, ($548,750,000,) or 31,225,-000 marks ($7,806,250) more than last week."

WOULD HANG RAIDERS.

Beresford Says They Should Not Be Regarded as Honorable Foes.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford will put a question to Premier Asquith in the House of Commons tomorrow, in which he will demand that Great Britain treat German raiders on undefended places as pirates and, after trial by court-martial, hang them in public for the murder of women and children. This applies to raids from the air as well as by sea.

Lord Charles asserts that the Government should adopt this plan in the future and no longer treat such raiders as honorable foes.

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HEAVY GERMAN GUNS SHELL ALLIES' CENTRE

Soissons, Rheims and Several Other Points Suffer From Bombardment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The German gunners began a fresh bombardment of Rheims late in the week without doing very much injury to the cellar dwellers. The only casualties reported were those of a mother and her twelve-year-old boy.

Bombs were dropped into the city on Saturday, but the inhabitants were much interested to note that the devastation wrought by these bombs was much less than was caused by the preceding ones. From this they came to the conclusion that the bombs were badly made.

Betheny, where hardly thirty inhabitants remain, and the village of Bezannes also were shelled.

At Soissons huge shells tore into the roof of the Cathedral and smashed one of the columns in the nave.

The château of Baron Rochefoucauld nearby has been destroyed.

RECORDS BIG GERMAN LOSSES.

French Eyewitness Says Recent Attacks Proved Costly.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—In an account of events from Jan. 27 to the evening of Feb. 6 an eyewitness with the French Army says:

"The last period of ten days has been one of comparative calm. The actions engaged in by small forces, have developed upon limited fronts without effect on the operations generally."

Referring again to the fighting on the German Emperor's birthday, he asserts that the French found a number of bodies, which, he says, "in view of the generally admitted proportion of four wounded to one killed, warrants the conclusion that the German losses during the three days of that fighting amounted to 20,000."

The chronicler adds: "It is well to repeat this figure, which is disputed by the German General Staff, but which is indisputable."

Details of further brilliant actions in the dunes are given, and a tribute is paid to the heroism of the native troops, who held the conquered positions and inflicted severe punishment on the Germans. As during the preceding period, all the positions at La Bassee, temporarily lost by the English and French, were regained after sharp fighting on Jan. 29-30.

Two defeats of the Germans between the Canal of La Bassee and Arras are recorded, more than 200 dead being found after the fighting. The writer expresses the belief that the Germans lost in killed and wounded at least three companies. A number of officers were among the dead.

"The French losses were slight," he adds. "We had seven killed and six wounded."

The fighting at La Creute is described as particularly severe, but insignificant as regarded consequences. The Germans began the action with an intense artillery fire. They hurled hand grenades at a part of the first line trenches, causing serious loss to the Allies' lines. In this assault the Germans also met with heavy losses—4,000 killed and wounded. The Allies' loss numbered 1,000 killed and wounded.

In the region of Perthes, Mesnil, and Massiges the Germans attacked four points simultaneously, but, according to this account, the Allies remained masters of their positions.

Violent engagements occurred in the Argonne on Jan. 27, 29, and 30, the Allies' left giving way slightly, but the centre holding firm although severely tried. Later the Allies counter-attacked six times, the last attack resulting in progress. The German losses were serious.

Daring aerial expeditions over the enemy's lines during the night as well as in the day are noted. An audacious attack on Ostend ocurred on the night of Jan. 29, in which three German officers were killed.

Roger Gsell, a seventeen-year-old volunteer, wounded by shrapnel, who died singing the "Marseillaise," receives notice as a heroic example of French youth in perpetuating in the twentieth century the brave deeds of Viala and Bara.

CALLS ROOSEVELT DREAMER

His Theories Have Collapsed in Strife, Says the Cologne Gazette.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 10.—The Cologne Gazette reports briefly ex-President Roosevelt's argument that the inviolability of every State should be guaranteed by international agreement and that States should bind themselves to employ military force against any State which violates this agreement. The Gazette adds:

"It is not worth while to waste a single word of criticism upon this dreamer who defends his theories far away from the guns. Herr Roosevelt's theories have simply collapsed in the bloody practice of the European fight for life."

WOULD NOT BUY SUGAR.

McKenna Says Purchases Here Would Immediately Raise Prices.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The complaint of Charles E. Price (Liberal, Edinburgh) in the House of Commons this afternoon that sugar could be bought in New York and delivered in London £7 ($35) a ton cheaper than the price charged by the Royal Commission, which cornered the sugar market in England at the beginning of the war, was repudiated by Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary.

Mr. McKenna declared that sugar, at the present price in New York, could not be sold here cheaper than at the rate charged by the Government.

Furthermore, Mr. McKenna said, any purchase made in New York would send prices up much higher.

M. P. IS A GERMAN PRISONER.

Major A. C. Morrison-Bell Sends a Letter to His Wife.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Major Arthur C. Morrison-Bell of the Scots Guards, who was recently reported missing in France, is a prisoner in Germany. Mrs. Morrison-Bell today received a letter from her husband announcing his safety.

Major Morrison-Bell is a Conservative member of the House of Commons. He saw service in the South African war and was Aide de Camp to the Governor General of Canada in 1900-04.

Trade School for Disabled Soldiers.

PARIS, Fe[b. 9.]—The French Cabinet has decided to create a national school at which mutilated soldiers will learn trades. The school will be established at St. Maurice, near Charenton.

TURKISH CRUISER BOMBARDS YALTA

The Midirli, Formerly the German Ship Breslau, Does Little Damage.

RUSSIANS SHELL TREBIZOND

Turks Who Attempted to Invade Egypt Now Far Back on the Way to Palestine.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 9.—The Turkish cruiser Midirli, formerly the German cruiser Breslau, has bombarded Yalta, a port on the Black Sea, in the Crimea. Little damage was done.

In response to this attack, Russian cruisers went to the Turkish side of the Black Sea and bombarded Trebizond, (Asia Minor.) The text of the announcement conveying this information follows:

"Sentries between Sevastopol and Yalta reported the cruiser Midirli approaching Yalta, upon which port she fired several shots. Four stores were damaged, but no one was killed or wounded. The vessel then withdrew.

"In response to this action, Russian cruisers were sent across the Black Sea to Trebizond, which Turkish port they bombarded the same day."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Feb. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—There has been no further fighting, and a reconnoissance in force has established the fact that the Turks beat a most precipitate retreat.

The Ottoman force which attacked the Suez Canal must now be a considerable distance on its way back to Palestine.

CONSTANTINOPLE, (via London,) Feb. 9.—Turkish Army headquarters have issued an official announcement which refers to the "successful reconnoitring march" of the Turkish forces on Egypt.

The announcement says that some companies of Turkish infantry crossed the Suez Canal. The announcement continues:

"Our vanguard will keep in touch with the enemy and continue reconnoitring the east bank of the canal until our main force can proceed to the attack.

"Part of the Turkish fleet has heavily bombarded Yalta, the Russian Black Sea port in the Crimea.

"At another point our ships sank a Russian vessel."

PREPONDERANCE FOR ALLIES

Proportion of Men Fighting Germans Rising, Says Belloc.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Hilaire Belloc, lecturing on the war at Queen's Hall to-day, said there were sound reasons for patience, for endurance, and for determination not to permit an inconclusive peace.

The burden, said Mr. Belloc, still was, and would in the future be more and more, a very heavy one, and he feared a moment in which not despair, but moral fatigue, might handicap Great Britain, if not her allies. He wished to argue with all his force against yielding to such fatigue.

Referring to Germany's diminishing preponderance in the number of men over that of the Allies, Mr. Belloc said Germany had, at the beginning of the war in fully trained and equipped men, a proportion of little more than eight to a little less than six of the Allies. If the Allies endured by April or a little later they would be eight to eight, and by June nine or ten to eight against the Germans. When the preponderance shifted to the Allies' side they should be far more certain of victory than the Germans were when they had the preponderance.

MITCHEL HELPED FREE GEE.

Mayor's Cable Got Release of Actor, Held in London as German.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—William Ernest Gee, a New York actor, appeared again before a Magistrate today on the charge of failing to register himself as an alien enemy. A woman singer with whom Gee played at the London Opera House had stated that he represented himself to her as a German Baron and an officer of the Uhlans.

Gee denied this and said he was born in New York. In proof of this he produced a certificate, signed by the American Consul. He admitted, however, that he had taken the German name of Gee for stage purposes.

The police stated that the particulars the accused had given of his birth had been verified by cable from the Mayor of New York, whereupon the Magistrate ordered his discharge.

COFFINS USED FOR LOOT?

London Hears Germans Take Army Booty in Them from Belgium.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 10.—The London Times says it learns from a trustworthy source that relatives of German soldiers killed in Belgium are now allowed by the authorities there to enter the country to search for their dead with the help of agents, and to take coffins with them for the avowed purpose of taking the bodies back to Germany for reburial.

In many cases, however, coffins are brought back full of plunder. On Jan. 30 one of these coffins fell off a truck. The lid came off and silver teapots and trays fell out.

BELGIAN HONOR TO JOFFRE.

King Albert Decorates French General with Grand Cross.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—A semi-official statement, issued this afternoon, says:

"During the course of a recent meeting his Majesty King Albert of Belgium bestowed upon Gen. Joffre the insignia of the Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold.

"In expressing to the King of Belgium his warm appreciation of this high distinction, Gen. Joffre thanked his Majesty for this new evidence of esteem, which he thus desired to show to the French Army in the person of its chief and which would strengthen still further the bonds uniting the two allied armies."

ACQUIT MAZUR OF TREASON

But Austrian Must Face Charge of Aiding Aliens to Leave Canada.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—The jury in the Criminal Assizes after being out an hour today returned a verdict of not guilty against Paul Mazur, an Austrian charged with high treason.

"I entirely agree with the verdict you have rendered," said Chief Justice Sir William Mulock.

"Paul Mazur," continued the Chief Justice, addressing the prisoner, "you were engaged in an unlawful act in aiding men to leave Canada when they were under obligation to report to the authorities. A jury has wisely discriminated between the act which you committed and that of high treason."

German Wireless Interdiction.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 9.—The German postal authorities have announced that the German wireless system may no longer be used for the transmission of private messages. This interdiction applies even to private messages intended for warships and other vessels at sea.

Official Reports of War Operations.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—There is nothing of material importance to report. During the afternoon of Monday, Feb. 8, we blew up in front of Fay, southeast of Peronne, a mine gallery in which the enemy's soldiers were at work.

(*Day Report*)—In Belgium yesterday there were intermittent artillery exchanges, and Ypres and Furnes were bombarded. The Belgian artillery destroyed a farm, the defenders of which fled.

On the road between Bethune and La Bassée we, yesterday, reoccupied a mill where the enemy had succeeded in installing himself.

Soissons was bombarded with projectiles, the purpose of which was to set the city on fire. On all the Aisne front, and in Champagne, our artillery effectively engaged the batteries of the Germans.

In the Argonne the fight which has developed around Bagatelle, continued yesterday in one of the most dense parts of the forest, and consequently became quite confused. Each side, generally speaking, was successful in maintaining its lines. The men engaged in this fight, Feb. 7, did not exceed three or four battalions on each side. During yesterday only one French battalion was engaged.

In Lorraine and in the Vosges yesterday saw artillery engagements.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—In the western arena of the war nothing of importance has transpired.

On the East Prussian frontier we have had several minor local successes; otherwise the situation is unchanged.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—There has been no change in Poland and West Galicia, where the artillery engagements have been in progress.

The Austro-German allies yesterday, after a battle of several days, took a village north of Volovec, which the Russians had stubbornly defended. Numerous prisoners and much ammunition and war material were captured.

On the Carpathian fronts severe battles occurred. In the western section the Russian attacks were unsuccessful, and 340 prisoners and 3 machine guns fell into our hands.

We continue to advance in Bukowina, and have occupied Wama.

SOCIALIST SCENE IN DIET.

Deputy Declares Party Demands That War Be Ended.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Wednesday, Feb. 10.—In submitting the budget to the Prussian Diet, August Lentso, the Minister of Finance, declared that economically Germany was able to cope with the war for a long time.

After Herr Lentso had spoken, Herr Hirsch, a Socialist Deputy, created a scene by asserting that the Socialist Party refused further to support the Government, and demanded the termination of the war.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, another Socialist, interrupted a speech by a Conservative member, Herr Heydebrand, who was expatiating on the unity of the German people, declaring: "You have no right to speak in the name of the people."

This utterance caused great commotion, and there were numerous cries of "Shame!" but quiet was soon restored. The budget was sent to committee.

BERLIN, (via London,) Feb. 9.—Speaking at the opening of the Prussian Diet today, the President of the Chamber said the German troops had supported with unqualified bravery the Winter campaign, protected the country against hostile encroachments, and made progress.

The sacrifices, he added, were becoming heavier, and Germany was still a long way from securing her aims, but the greater the sacrifices the more fixed would be her determination to persevere until victory was secured.

SOCIALISTS TO CONFER.

To Discuss Abolition of Secret Diplomacy at London Meeting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A Socialist conference, which is to be attended by representatives of the various Socialist parties in the allied nations, will be held in London next Monday.

The delegates from Paris will include M. Sembat, the Minister of Public Works; M. Guesde, who is also a member of the French Ministry, but without a portfolio, and M. Vaillant, the veteran leader of the Socialist Party in France.

Although the organization of the Confederation du Travail, which has hitherto been the most revolutionary body of French syndicalism, has not been recognized by the official Socialist Party, an entente has now been arranged and four of its members will join the conference, among them being M. Jouhaux.

The formal programme of the discussion has not yet been settled, but it is understood that it will include demands for compulsory arbitration throughout the world, internationalist law in all strategical straits and narrows, and the abolition of secret diplomacy.

APPORTION WIRELESS DAY.

British Cruisers Off Canal Zone Will Alternate with Shore Stations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—An arrangement to eliminate confusion in the operation of wireless in and about the Panama Canal Zone by the American naval and commercial stations ashore, and the British cruisers off the coast, was made today at a conference between Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, and officials of the State and Navy Departments. Under the agreement certain hours of the day will be set aside for the uninterrupted use of the air by the warships, and during the remainder of the time the shore stations will handle their Government and commercial messages without interference from the British naval operators.

As a result of indiscriminate sending recently, neither the ships nor the shore stations have been able to handle messages satisfactorily.

REBUKES ITALIAN PAPERS.

Federation of Italian Press Condemns Pro-German Propaganda.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 9, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Federation of the Italian Press has published the result of an inquiry into the notorious visit of Italian journalists to Germany. The committee of investigation finds that the journey was organized by Germans, and regrets that the organizers acted privately instead of openly, but dismisses the suggestion of payment to the journalists concerned, who, however, received certain facilities which were not confined to the zone of the war.

The committee further deplores the action of the Nazione of Florence in suddenly changing its policy from Francophil to Germanophil and publishing several articles brought into the office by the German Consul.

The committee finally alludes to the publication by certain newspapers of correspondence provided gratis from Berlin. The federation adds that suspicion is created in the public mind by the sudden growth of mushroom newspapers and brusque changes of policy.

AMERICANS IN ITALIAN NAVY.

Albany and Buffalo Experts Join as Aeronautical Instructors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 9.—J. L. Callan of Albany and W. E. Dogherty of Buffalo, N. Y., have joined the Italian Navy as aeronautical instructors. Both had extensive experience as fliers with the Curtiss Aeroplane Company.

Callan has been in Italy since the outbreak of the war, and Dogherty is understood now to be enroute.

Hamburg to Purchase Supplies.

HAMBURG, (via The Hague and London,) Feb. 9.—The Council has appropriated 12,000,000 marks ($3,000,000) with which to purchase a supply of foodstuffs, fodder, and other articles, so that the city may be prepared for eventualities. A commission will be appointed to have charge of obtaining these stores.

JAPAN WARNS PRISONERS.

To Punish Prejudicial Acts—German Residents Will Be Watched.

TOKIO, Feb. 9.—The Cabinet decided today, in view of the increased privileges demanded by German and Austrian prisoners in Japan, that stricter discipline should in future be enforced in the detention camp.

Any attempt to spread prejudicial reports in Japan is to be punished; closer supervision of German residents in Japan is to be exercised, and those foreigners who are found guilty of acts calculated to disturb the peace or inject discord into the relations existing between the United States and other foreign countries and Japan are to be deported.

All Austrians and Germans who in the future seek admission to Japan must obtain the permission of the military authorities.

ZEPPELIN LOST IN NORTH SEA

Entire Crew Were Drowned in Disaster During a Storm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Feb. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It is reported at Friedrichshafen that one of the newest Zeppelins has been missing four days. It fell in the North Sea off Denmark during a storm. The airship was destroyed and the entire crew were drowned.

Two Parsevals and a Zeppelin will accompany the German troops in their offensive against Servia. The former craft, deflated and on special trucks, passed through Munich yesterday bound for Vienna. Members of the German staff accompanied it.

GARIBALDI VISITS JOFFRE.

Then Goes to London, Where He Will See Lord Kitchener.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi, son of the Italian patriot, who arrived recently in Paris to confer with President Poincaré, paid a visit to Gen. Joffre at headquarters today.

Later he left for London, where he will meet Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War.

WESTERN BATTLE ON SKIIS.

Germans Have Trained New Force —Heavy Gunfire in Alsace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

EASTERN FRANCE, Feb. 7, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The week end was marked by an outburst of heavy gun fire in Alsace. It was particularly sustained in the regions of Cernay and Altkirch, while further south on the very edge of the Swiss frontier German gunners succeeded for the first time in the war in landing shells on French territory at this point.

An incident of last week was a contest between skieurs. For some time the Germans have been training men in the Black Forest, and the first company of Württemburg skieurs arrived at the front near Cernay last week.

The Alpine chasseurs, who are past masters at this art of locomotion, gave the newcomers a battle at the earliest opportunity. Though it was a small affair, only a handful of men being engaged on each side, it was the first engagement between skieurs fought during the Winter.

Despite the tremendous artillery duels that have been in progress, little material change has taken place in the situation.

In the severe fighting for Hartmannsweilerkopf about three weeks ago the Germans undoubtedly made some progress on the heights, but the French still hold some of them and appear to have barred any further advance. Fighting on a small scale is continuous in this district, the object of the Germans being apparently to cut the French communications with these mountain fastnesses.

Their offensive being checked in the attempt on Thann, the Germans are working feverishly to strengthen their positions at Effholtz and in the forest of Normenbruch, where a serious menace to Germany is threatened.

Further south the positions in front of Altkirch are also the scene of continuous activity. The French have consolidated their gains in the woods of Carspach and Hirzbach and are slowly progressing in this neighborhood toward Amertswieller and Heidwieller.

DROPS PACIFIC RISK RATES.

Government Bureau Meets the Low Rates on Japanese Ships.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—For the first time, the Government War Risk Insurance Bureau has lowered its rates to meet the competition of private insurance companies. This was done not to get more business, but to remove a handicap under which vessels, flying the American flag in the Pacific trade, were laboring, because shippers could get lower insurance by patronizing Japanese lines.

W. C. Delanoy, Director of the bureau, announced a reduction in the rates from Pacific Coast ports to Japan to 5 cents per $100, and to China and Manila to 10 cents. This brings the rates on cargoes in American vessels down to the level of rates maintained under the Japanese Government's war risk plan. The Tokio authorities agreed with the insurance companies that in return for low rates covering goods on Japanese ships the Government would pay 80 per cent. of the loss falling upon the companies. The lower rates tended to throw all business out of Pacific Coast ports to the Oriental Steamship Company and other foreign companies.

SWISS ANNOYED BY SHELLS.

German Missiles, Fired at French, Fly Across Frontier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Switzerland, Feb. 9, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—I learn that during the bombardment of French positions near Pfetterhausen, Alsace, by German heavy artillery, eleven shell fell on Swiss soil near the Beurnevesin Custom House, owing to the supposed defective aim of the gunners.

The Swiss military authorities are inquiring into the incident.

HELD OLD FORTRESS AGAINST GREAT ODDS

Three Companies of Austrians Finally Dislodged by Three Regiments of Russians.

BEAR HUNT FROM TRENCHES

Incidents Picturesque, Heroic, and Tragically Amusing in Titanic Guerrilla Warfare in the Carpathians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 10.—The Morning Post publishes the following from a Hungarian correspondent:

"Francis Molnar, the Hungarian playwright, who is acting as war correspondent of Az Est, has contributed to that journal a vivid account of the fighting in the Carpathians. He describes the taking of an ancient fortress, now a ruin, but with walls nine feet thick, built on a slope 1,000 feet high, and thus giving excellent positions for mountain batteries and machine guns. There are dozens of such picturesque and romantic ruins in the Carpathians, erected by nobles as a defense against the Poles and German or Slavonic vagabond tribes, who broke in whenever they were moved by the desire to rob and plunder.

"One of these ruins was held by three companies of infantry and a mountain battery. This small force held the place for two weeks against the Russians, who were put to terrible trouble thereby, for they couldn't pass on the road below. The Austrians dug themselves in around the ancient walls. They were subjected to a terrific bombardment for a fortnight, and walls which had withstood the attacks of Turk and Tartar melted away like snow under the Russian artillery fire. The trenches around them stood the storm, but not the walls. Nevertheless it took three regiments to dislodge this small force from a snowbound intrenchment up in the fortress.

"The reason why we lost so many prisoners in the Carpathians," continues the report, "is because such detachments as the one mentioned who were holding certain points had no chance of getting away when at last surrounded by a considerably larger force. Retreating from a height through shining white snow, with the enemy behind you and on top, plunging knee deep in snow, and every dark figure an excellent target, is certain death. When these detachments were caught they had no choice but to surrender, and they could do it with a good conscience, for they must have accounted for five times as many of the enemy.

"In a report on the fighting in the Carpathians an amusing story is told by the correspondent of another Hungarian paper. The opposing trenches at one place were on two hill sides, 400 yards apart. One morning a Russian sniper hidden among the bushes came out with a loud yell, and on both sides the soldiers began to peep out to see what the trouble was. An enormous black bear was slouching along midway in the valley. The business of war was forgotten, and, creeping up from the trenches, Austrians and Germans sent a volley at the unfortunate bear. Hit by a hundred bullets, it stumbled and fell. As soon as it was dark some Austrian soldiers went out to fetch the bear in, but when they got to the spot they found the Russians there before them.

"There are large numbers of bears and packs of wolves, especially in the southeastern ranges of the mountains, and very often advance guards or reconnoitring parties have to fight for their lives with these ferocious beasts, who, driven by hunger and made furious by the sound of cannonading, are ready to attack any number of men.

"In the Northern Carpathians are some regions rich in ice caverns with icicles as big as a man hanging from the roofs. The walls are white, like Carrara marble. Fantastically shaped large halls and smaller spaces open one into the other and the floors are smooth and so slippery one cannot walk in them in ordinary boots.

"A company of Austrian infantry had spent five days and nights in one of these ice caverns. The enemy were unaware of its existence, though camping only 200 yards away from the opening. At last, not being able to hold out any longer, the cold and damp being unbearable, the Austrians decided to draw the attention of the Russians to the place. They fired a few shots and were at once detected. The Russians rushed to the cavern, but could only enter one by one and were either killed or taken prisoners. This company took 400 prisoners, and, dispersing the rest of the Russians, they were able to leave the tomb of ice.

"It can thus easily be imagined what difficulties the Russian Army has to overcome in order to make an advance against such resistance in such a country. It is simply guerrilla warfare on an immense scale, with many hundred thousand men to conduct it."

REPORT AUSTRIAN SUCCESS.

Victories in the Carpathians and in Bukowina Province.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Capture of a position north of the pass of Volovecz by the Austro-Hungarian troops after a vigorous encounter with the Russians, and further advance of the Austro-Hungarian and German armies in Bukowina, with the occupation of Wama, were reported to the Austro-Hungarian Embassy here from Vienna today. The dispatch said:

"In Poland and West Galicia there is no change. Artillery duels took place in the mountain forests yesterday afternoon. Allied Austro-Hungarian-German troops captured a place to the north of Volovecz Pass which had been tenaciously defended by the Russians. Many prisoners and much war material were captured. On the rest of the Carpathian front violent engagements have taken place. On the western section the Russian attacks failed, and 340 prisoners and three machine guns were taken. Our advance in Bukowina continues, and the town of Wama has been occupied by our troops."

AUSTRIAN PRESS MUZZLED.

150 Commercial and Political Organizations Make Protest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Feb. 9, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—That matters in Austria-Hungary are much worse than is allowed to appear on the surface is proved by the fact that more than 150 commercial and political organizations have just sent in a protest to the Austrian Minister of Interior against the press not being permitted to discuss the very serious economical situation of the Dual Monarchy.

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To Golden Gate
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The Gothamite
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Selects The Road
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Choice of Routes Going and Returning
Illustrated Booklets and Full Information
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LACKAWANNA TICKET OFFICES

RICHEST WAR RELIEF CARGO SAILS TODAY

Great City Will Carry from New York $530,000 Worth of Supplies to Belgium.

DONATION FROM EACH STATE

Polish Committee Issues an Appeal for Clothing—Hot-Water Bottles in Demand.

The steamship Great City, carrying the most valuable cargo of relief supplies ever shipped from the United States to a foreign people, will sail from the Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, for Rotterdam this afternoon. The Great City carries 9,400 tons of goods, representing the generosity of people in every State in the Union, as well as those of the American colonies.

The value of the cargo, it was announced at the offices of the Belgian Relief Commttiee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street, is about $530,000 and represents the contributions of more than 50,000 persons. In the cargo are 8,500 tons of flour, 200,000 pounds of coffee, 400,000 pounds of rice, 260,000 pounds of beans, 480,000 pounds of peas, and 140,000 pounds of condensed milk. The last item is sent specially for the 30,000 Belgian babies born since the war began.

The Great City was expected to sail a month ago, but her westward trip was delayed by machinery troubles in the Azores and on arrival in New York she had to be docked for repairs. The ship is under charter of the Belgian Relief Fund, by arrangement with the Commission for Relief in Belgium of 71 Broadway. The food will be distributed to the Belgian sufferers by the authorities in each Commune, under the joint control of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, and the Comite National de Secours et d'Alimentation. The cargo brings the total value of food contributed to Belgian relief, through the Belgian Relief Committee of New York, to more than $1,500,000.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased yesterday by $1,139.14, which brings the total cash collections to date to $914,868.35. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's contributors who gave $10 or more were:

Waterbury Rep...	$211	P. S. Young	$10
Mrs. H. P. Dyer..	100	A. W. Chieves	25
D. C. Nelson	10	Ralph Smillie	15
Cowperthwait & Sons	100	Harold Otis	25
Mrs. E. H. Dodge.	50	A. Ronsse (col.)	16
Mrs. R. H. Fowler.	50	G. M. Duncan	25
E. H. Huxley	12	Elinon McBride	15
J. F. Sherman	10	Cathar'e B. Runkle	10
Miss J. B. L. Garretson	10	Mrs. C. L. Earl	10
Hazel W. Field	25	F. R. Harris	15
C. E. Manierre	10	St. Paul's, Brookfield	23
H. E. Adriance	10	W. A. Leggs, Jr.	15
Anonymous	25	Anonymous	10
T. T. Sherwood	10	L. M. Stoddart	20
Jeannette T. White	25	A. W.	10
Bertha Denis	10	Mrs. L. Tousey	25
		Bronxville Play	82

The Red Cross Fund.

The Red Cross Fund was increased by $344.91 yesterday, and now amounts to $456,506.80. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street or 52 William Street. Yesterday's gifts of $10 or more were:

Dance at Treadwell, Alaska	$176	Mount Morris Red Cross	$25
Mrs. M. Snyder (col.)	61	Staats-Zeitung(col.)	10
Efficiency Club, Auburn	56	E. O. Cammann	10

Clothing for Poland.

The American Polish Relief Committee Fund, the offices of which have been removed to 14 East Forty-seventh Street, now amounts to $20,608.77. This committee, of which Mme. Marcella Sembrich is President, has authorized a sub-committee to issue an appeal for clothing. Mrs. Eleanor Blodgett is Chairman of the Clothing Committee and Mrs. Francis Rogers Treasurer. All moneys given to this committee will be expended for clothing. Donated clothing will also be thankfully received, and persons desiring to make garments in their homes can procure the approved patterns by applying to the committee, 14 East Forty-seventh Street. Second hand clothing cannot be received.

The following additional subsciptions have been received by the Polish committee:

John A. Rath, Honolulu	$1,000	Mrs. M. D. Sibley	$100
James Byrne	100	Memory H. W. Ostrowski	25

Prince of Wales Fund Gifts.

R. M. Stuart Wortley, 25 Broad Street, acknowledges the following additional subscriptions to the Prince of Wales National Relief Fund:

Pawtucket Times, (col.)	$70
"Anonymous," Jersey City	50
Neville G. Higham	10
C. N. Edge	10
J. M. Caine, Oklahoma City	125
Elder-Dempster Agency, Mobile	31
George Sinclair	10
Thomas Williams	150
Cecil C. Evers	10
R. R. Young, Newark	15
Mrs. John C. Watson, West Orange	10

The Prince of Wales Fund now totals $109,291.64.

British-American Fund.

The British-American War Relief Fund, 200 Fifth Avenue, of which Mrs. Henry J. Whitehouse is the Treasurer, announced yesterday the following additional subscriptions of $10 or more:

G. F. Blandy	$10	Mrs. Hadley	$50
Miss I. N. Morgan.	25	Cash	41
C. T. Bonner	25	Anonymous	100
Mrs. Adams	100	Anne Semple	80
F. M. Whitehouse.	25	Kate Bond	25
Gordon K. Bell	10	Mrs. Elida Evans	10
Emily S. Watson	50	Lady Herbert	25
Margery S. Stewart	10	Mrs. S. Birkhead	10
W. D. Baldwin	10	I. Tucker Burr	50
Marguerite Hunt	25	David Ribbiity	15

American Women's Fund.

The following contributions of $10 or more were acknowledged by the American Women's War Relief Fund yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall Street:

John Lynn	$20	Mrs. W. H. Harris	$25
Mrs. W. Butterworth	50	Mrs. L. H. Lapham	25
A. de Havarn	25	M. D. Greenough	10
Mrs. Le Roy Harvey	25	Mrs. J. F. Chamberlin	10
Mrs. W. L. Foulke	10	Mrs. J. M. Duane	200
A. A. Ferris	10	"A Friend"	50
Mrs. J. H. Smith	100	J. P. Grosvenor	10
J. D. Brannan	10	Catherine Saville	25

Committee of Mercy.

The Committee of Mercy Fund now totals $111,291.31. Subscriptions should be sent to August Belmont, Treasurer, 200 Fifth Avenue. New subscriptions of $10 or more follow:

Ellen Gordon	$10	Herbert Gregory	$50
B. W. Gaze	25	Berkeley Benefit	430
Ella F. Allen	100	W. B. Johnston	15
Texas King's Daughters	15		

For French Sufferers.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for the relief of destitute women and children in France, amounted to $115, making the fund's total $58,044.34. The donors of $10 or more were:

Mrs. W. Goddard	$50	Mlle. Maquin Dallman	$40
Eleanor Hewitt	25		

For St. John's Ambulance.

A sale of fancy articles and toys will be held this afternoon in the apartments of Mrs. Carl Von Pustau, at the Hotel Chelsea, for the benefit of the St. John's Ambulance Corps. The proceeds will be used to purchase hot-water bottles, which are much needed in all the hospitals. Mrs. Von Pustau, who is Vice President of the Society of the Imperial Daughters of the British Empire, has charge of the sale. She will be assisted by the members of the Friday Afternoon Sewing Class.

FEARS WILSON PEACE PLAN.

Courrier des Etats-Unis Alarmed by La Follette Resolution.

The Courrier des Etats-Unis, in an editorial article printed this morning, expresses the fear that an intention on the part of President Wilson to "interfere prematurely" in the affairs of the belligerents is indicated in Senator La Follette's recent proposal that the President be authorized to call an international conference for the promotion of peace.

The Courrier first asks "which organizations or which personalities" were behind Senator La Follette, and adds that it does not know, but that it does know that "the La Follette resolution can in no way serve the interests of the neutrals, neither those of the Allies."

The Senator's proposal, the paper says, only "enhances a sentiment of distrust which is present among the Allies—not because they suspect the impartiality of the United States, in one way or the other, but because they have a certain feeling of apprehension in regard to an intervention that would be, at the least, premature."

It is asserted in the editorial article that the Allies would seriously resent any effort by President Wilson to bring about peace before Germany had been completely subdued.

Such words as "arbiter" applied to Mr. Wilson are not encouraging, the paper says, nor does it consider that the President's birthday telegram to the Kaiser was reassuring.

FOURTH LESLIE WILL SUIT.

New Attack Further Ties Up $1,000,000 Left to Suffrage.

Another attack on the will of Mrs. Frank Leslie (Baroness de Bazus,) which left the bulk of her $1,000,000 estate to the woman suffrage cause is to be made by James H. Westcott of 40 Wall Street, representing Florence L. Weissbrod, Loretta L. Hollander and Arthur Leslie.

When an application was made yesterday to Surrogate Cohalan for the authorization of a payment of $2,0[00] to Miss Mattie Sheridan, who is to receive $5,000 from the estate, attorneys for the executors objected on the ground that three suits had been started in the Supreme Court concerning the will and they had heard that Mr. Westcott was about to begin another.

Mr. Westcott proposes to found his suit on such facts as may be established by an investigation of Mrs. Leslie's history, and the condition of her mind and her circumstances at the time that the will was made.

Brach Convicted, Thrice Tried.

Frank Brach, who was arrested and twice tried for an alleged attack on Agnes Waugh in October, 1911, was convicted yesterday of attempted grand larceny by a jury before Judge Roy in the County Court. He will be sentenced on Monday. Brach is 22 years old and lives at 1,131 Thirty-sixth Street, Brooklyn. He was convicted of an attempt to rob Thomas McDonald of 573 East Fifth Street in the rear room of a saloon on Oct. 4, 1914.

ATLANTIC CITY
SPECIAL TRAINS
ACCOUNT
LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY
February 11, Lv. New York 1:20 P. M.
RETURNING, leave Atlantic City Sunday, February 14, 4.00 P. M.
Feburary 19 and 20, Lv. New York 1:20 P. M.
RETURNING, leave Atlantic City Monday, February 22, 3.20, 4.25, 5.05, 5.55 P. M.
REGULAR THROUGH TRAINS
To Atlantic City leave New York 10.12 A. M.; 3.04 P. M., Week-days; 1.20 P. M., Saturdays only; 8.12 A. M. Sundays.
Leave Atlantic City for New York 9.15 A. M., 2.80 P. M., Week-days; 9.15 A. M., 5.30 P. M., Sundays.
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Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
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IF YOU ARE DEAF THE HARPER ELECTRIC ORIPHONE will prove invaluable to you.
204 Washington St., Boston. 305 5th Av., New York.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Appeals at Once to Every Lover of Fine Whiskey.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
Continuing today and tomorrow
The Semi-Annual Sale of
Men's Overcoats at $14
Which have been reduced from
$25.00, $23.00, $20.00 and $17.50
(*A small charge for alterations should any be required.*)
¶ Practically every model, fabric and coloring accepted as fashionable this season, which means that the man does not live among the 5,000,000 inhabitants of Greater New York, nor does he inhabit its suburbs, who cannot find here, at $14.00, an Overcoat to his complete satisfaction and especial fancy.
¶ These Overcoats have not been assembled from numerous cities and still more numerous manufacturers and jobbers for "sale" purposes. They are not rejected lots, or in any sense odd lots.
¶ Made to sell at from $17.50 to $25.00 to the Saks *clientele*, than which there is none more exacting —and it may be added—more appreciative. A semi-annual event spelling Economy with a large E.
Fifth Floor

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Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

Enviable Luggage

In this world things are apparently divided into two classes; those you don't like,—and those you don't get.

The CROSS article which you like—and someone else has — is doubly enviable; but then, Envy gives one no holiday.

There is no reason why you should not own CROSS luggage and be the envy of other people.

Cross Suit Case for Women

SUIT CASE—(unfitted) Tan hide, hand-sewn light weight, moirette lining, elastic pockets inside cover for toilet and manicure articles; leather handle and two brass locks, 20-inch size..... $24.00

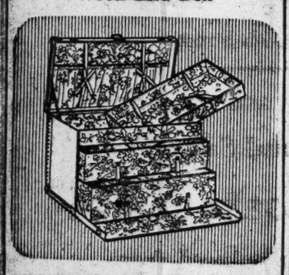
TOILET FITTINGS—(as shown) Of white French Ivory, set consisting of: Hair brush, clothes brush, mirror, soap box, tooth and nail brushes in holder, tooth powder holder, salve jar, long and short scent bottles, comb, scissors, nail file and button hook; extra $14.25

Cross English Kit Bag

KIT BAG—Tan grained hide, checked linen lining, one deep and one long narrow pocket inside; double handles, two outside straps at top; 18-inch size..... $24.00
Others from $26.00 to $31.00

KIT BAG—Tan grained hide, checked linen lining, inside pocket, single handle, outside brass clip fastenings and centre lock; 18-inch size..... $16.50
20-inch size..... $17.50
22-inch size..... $18.50
24-inch size..... $19.50

Cross Week-End Box



WEEK-END BOX—O black patent cloth, lined entirely with flowered cretonne; sh rred pocket inside cover, removable upper tray; one fixed tray; one drawer below; nickel mounting, reinforced corners; 21½ x 12½ x 14½ $12.00
HAT BOX to match; 12 x 16 x 16 ..... $8.00

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World's Greatest Leather Stores
Uptown {404 Fifth Avenue / At 37th Street
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Dealers Throughout the World

ARREST 2 BROKERS FOR HUTT ROBBERY

Roswell and Floyd Vail, Friends of Illustrator's Divorced Wife, Locked Up.

SHE IS NOT COMPLAINANT

Jewels Valued at $5,000 Were Stolen from Her Apartment During Dinner Party Last April.

Two friends of Mrs. Edna Garfield Hutt, divorced wife of Henry Hutt, the illustrator, were arrested by detectives last evening and locked up on a charge of "acting in concert in burglariously entering" Mrs. Hutt's apartment and stealing $5,000 worth of jewelry. Roswell F. Vail, 32 years old, and Floyd E. Vail, 36 years, brotners and both curb brokers, were the men arrested.

Floyd, the elder brother, had been a close friend of Mrs. Hutt's for a long while, it was said. He was dining with her in her handsome apartment in 246 West End Avenue, when the robbery occurred on April 30 last, and since that time visited her often, while she also visited at his parent's home at 206 West Seventieth Street.

The arrest of the young brokers was made by Detectives Dalton, Martin Sheridan, and Shea of Detective Headquarters, near Healy's restaurant, at Sixty-sixth Street and Columous Avenue. Mrs. Hutt, who moved from the West End Avenue apartment a month ago, did not know of their arrest and, it was said, had no idea that either of them was under suspicion of having robbed her. The detectives hurried the two men to Police Headquarters, where they were locked up. Both protested vigorously that they were innocent. The detectives, when asked about the evidence on which they made the arrest, were reluctant to talk, but said that Mrs. Hutt was not the complainant. It was intimated that their arrest was made solely on evidence gathered by detectives who have been working on the case since last April, and the nature of which had been kept a secret from Mrs. Hutt.

Mrs. Hutt Has Moved.

Up to midnight last night the detectives had been unable to learn Mrs. Hutt's present address. The fourteen-story apartment house in which she lived on West End Avenue is owned by her aunt, Mrs. Arthur Meyer, and Mr. Meyer. On finding that Mrs. Hutt's telephone had been disconnected one of the detectives telephoned to Mr. Meyer at 10:30 o'clock last night to ask where she had moved. Mr. Meyer had learned of the arrest from a TIMES reporter only a short time before. He asked on what evidence the Vail brothers had been arrested and talked for a while with the detective on the telephone. After the conversation Mr. Meyer said:

"I refsed to give them Mrs. Hutt's present address because I don't think they had any tangible evidence on which to arrest the Valls. The detectives acknowledge that they have not found the jewelry and they seemed unable to give any satisfactory information concerning the arrest. I would not think of letting Mrs. Hutt be summoned to appear in court as a witness against her friends with no more evidence against them than the detectives seem to have at present. The two families have been friends for a long while, and Mrs. Hutt never for a moment suspected the Valls of stealing from her. They have had no quarrel, and I'm sure they have seen each other very recently."

Mrs. Meyer was amazed when she heard of the arrest.

"It seems incredible that the Valls could have been suspected of this theft!" she exclaimed. "I have never heard of anything like it—it seems an outrage to arrest them without Mrs. Hutt's knowledge. A horrible mistake certainly must have been made by these detectives."

She said that Mrs. Hutt had not been informed of the arrests, and that she was so certain of Mrs. Hutt's confidence in the Valls that she did not want to tell her they had been arrested.

Father of Vails Amazed.

Floyd Vail, father of the Vail brothers, learned of the arrest from a detective shortly after it had occurred. He expressed amazement and declared that a mistake must have been made. When seen later in the evening by reporters Mr. Vail. Sr., who is retired and was formerly a well-known broker, was greatly perturbed.

Mr. Vail told of the events surrounding the robbery as his son had described them to him. Floyd, Mrs. Hutt, and her 10-year-old son, Richard, were dining together, he said, and Richard seemed to have a premonition that something was wrong. A few minutes later the youth went into the bedroom and was heard to shout that some scarfpins had disappeared. Mrs. Hutt investigated and found her rings and other jewelry, including a handsome string of Tecla pearls with a square gold clasp, had been stolen.

She telephoned to the nearest police station and the house was surrounded. A plank was found leading from the bedroom window to the court of the apartment house, the window was unfastened, and heel prints were found on the floor. Grimy fingerprints were also found on the window sill, and the police took an impression of these.

The Vail brothers will have a hearing in the West Side Court this morning.

Mrs. Hutt, who was formerly Miss Edna Garfield Delle Torre, was married to the illustrator when she was only 18 years old, in 1903, and their son was born about a year later. She started divorce proceedings in the New York courts in 1911, but the case was thrown out. In 1912 she established a residence in Reno, and a divorce was refused on her first presentation of her case. A second hearing was granted, and she obtained her divorce in October.

DEMOCRATS MOVE SHIP BILL CLOTURE

Continued from Page 1.

request. There would probably be three conferees for each House, and a majority of these would be in favor of the Ship Purchase bill. This would mean that the conferees would report to the Senate and the House that they had agreed to drop the Weeks bill and recommend that the Ship Purchase bill be accepted by both Houses.

A conference report is a privileged matter and would have precedence over all other business. While the opponents of the ship purchase measure would be privileged to filibuster against the conference report, the Ship Purchase bill would have behind it the prestige of having been passed by the House, and the moral effect of that fact might give it a better chance in the Senate.

An attempt to end the long sitting was made in the Senate in the afternoon, when a motion was made to adjourn. The motion was defeated by a vote of 48 to 46. At midnight the indications were that the sitting would continue as long as the physical endurance of the two sides permitted. The advantage in numbers was slightly in favor of the Democrats, and the advantage in years was somewhat greater on account of the many Republican Senators of advanced age.

Mr. Jones of Washington, who took the floor at 6:45 o'clock Monday night, held it, interrupted only by parliamentary discussion, for thirteen hours and forty-five minutes. He gave way early in the morning, and, after a call for a quorum by Mr. Fletcher of Florida, in charge of the bill, the bickerings of the Democrats among themselves relieved the Republicans of labor until 8 o'clock in the afternoon. There was then no change in the alignment, and the Republicans had given up hope of bridging the margin of two votes against them.

Lock the Doors, Says Reed.

The real trouble for the Democrats began when Mr. Reed of Missouri, a Democrat, frequently at outs with the Administration, who is now in accord with the White House on this bill, moved that, in addition to ordering the arrest of absent Senators, the Senate direct the Sergeant at Arms to locate Senators in the Chamber. The motion, which would mean deliberation under lock and key, something previously unheard of in the Senate, excited violent opposition on both sides.

Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, an insurgent Democrat, answered it with an amendment forbidding Senators to call at the White House to receive orders from the President, and Mr. Reed retorted by offering a proviso that Mr. Hitchcock's amendment should not be construed as preventing "disgruntled Democrats" from conferring with "trust magnates."

Various points of order were directed against the Reed motion. Mr. Lodge insisted that Mr. Reed's motion violated the rules in imputing unworthy motives to Senators. Another point was that it would effect an amendment to the rules, and therefore must lie over one day. Both points were overruled by the Vice President, and his decisons were sustained on roll-calls. Then the Democratic debate began, and it grew increasingly bitter as the day advanced. The Democratic leaders became worried and for two hours worked with Mr. Reed in an effort to get him to withdraw his motion. Finally, after nearly ten hours had been given to it, he consented, only to be met by objections from the Republicans, who were well pleased with the Democratic quarrel. In the end Mr. Reed moved to table his own motion, and that ended the matter, whereupon the Republicans were obliged to resume their filibuster.

The Democratic debate on the Reed motion was opened by Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska.

Caucus Gag Insincere.

"I utter no word of criticism of the President of the United States," said Mr. Hitchcock. "Any man of conviction in his position would use such power as he had to enforce his opinion. The thing that I criticize is the subservience of a co-ordinate branch of the Government. The thing that I appeal for is that men in the Senate of the United States shall with equal candor and strength stand by their convictions and maintain their judgments.

"Objectionable as the caucus may be when men go into it determined to vote for the things they believe in and thus possibly to bind and control some of their colleagues, it becomes infinitely worse for Democratic Senators in a caucus to vote against their convictions on matters before the caucus and then seek to bind a dozen or more of their colleagues to suppress their convictions also. That is the case now. Democratic Senators, having abandoned their own convictions, seek to compel their more independent colleagues also to abandon theirs. It is my belief that not one-half of the Democratic Senators believe in this bill as it is now before the Senate. Am I to be bound by their votes when I personally know that many of them have not followed their own convictions?

"The Senator from Missouri [Mr. Stone] the other day revealed to the Senate and to the public the fact that after the discussion was had in the caucus under the rule of five-minute speeches, and when it came to the vote only thirty-five Senators voted to make that conference a binding caucus upon the members. The Democratic membership is 53, and 35 is not two-thirds of 53. For that reason, in order to make it binding and in order to clamp on the irons, it was necessary for one Senator to change his vote.

"That situation would almost approach the standard of comic opera, Mr. President, if it were not so serious. To think that one Senator who had solemnly voted 'No' as to whether the bill should be made a party measure reversed his mental processes and voted 'Yes,' and thereby turned the whole Democratic Party over to a new and revolutionary doctrine!

"I think I ought to enter my protest against the further consideration of this bill under these circumstances. If the fillibuster is an evil, and I believe it is; if it is repulsive to me, and it certainly is, it is still more repulsive to me to feel that we are being forced by a minority of the Senate to adopt views that we do not believe in and pass a law that we believe would not be a proper piece of legislation."

Reed Defends Wilson.

"The President," replied Mr. Reed of Missouri, "recommended legislation of this character in a bill to Congress; I have no doubt that in incidental conversation with Senators he may have mentioned it; he may have sought by private conversations to promote that which he had publicly and officially recommended, but I think no man will say that by any improper act or word he interfered."

"Does not the Senator think," asked Mr. Lippitt, "that the challenge the President made in his Indianapolis speech to any of the Republicans to oppose him was improper influence?"

"It was merely a political speech," said Mr. Reed, "possibly a 'break,' as suggested, but a bad break for the stand-pat element of the Republican Party, as they have been squirming ever since."

Mr. Reed declared that every one of the seven insurgent Democratic Senators was at the Democratic caucus except Mr. Vardaman.

"The Senator is in error," interrupted Mr. O'Gorman, "and when a Senator finds himself in error as to a statement of fact and is contradicted by several persons, he ought to suspect the integrity of his own memory."

"I had not yet been contradicted," retorted Senator Reed, "until the Senator from New York arose to his feet, and, of course, well understanding the temper in which he made his criticism and his present spiritual exaltation, I can understand how he regards several people."

Mr. O'Gorman added that Mr. Hardwick, Mr. Clarke, and himself had contradicted the Senator from Missouri. Mr. O'Gorman said he remained at the caucus about thirty minutes, and then withdrew.

"I never recognize the right of any man," he went on, "be he Senator or holding any other public place, to control the intellectual liberty with regard to a public problem which my constituents expect me to solve according to my light.

Says Wilson Will Be Repudiated.

"I might be accused of extravagance of speech," said Mr. O'Gorman, "if I said that the spectacle presented here for the past week had been one of incompetence in trying to carry out a legislative programme. It r said it was a burlesque on free government there would be reason for my words. The questions presented in this bill have not been advocated by any party or demanded in the Democratic platform. Yet from somewhere came word that the bill must pass. And there were many Senators on this side, a sufficient number at least, willing to obey this command regardless of their convictions. Now, in order to force the bill through and coerce the minds of Senators, this order has been presented to force the attendance of Senators for twenty-four hours a day.

"This is taking an extraordinary responsibility before the people. Good leadership would direct the taking up of the annual appropriation bills necessary to the maintenance of the Government. That was the programme of a majority of the Democratic Senators at the beginning of the session. The change in this programme in the middle of the session, I venture to assert, did not come from any Democratic Senator. The time will come when this leadership will be repudiated and this legislative iniquity rejected.

"I cannot do what so many good men do—surrender my intellectual convictions. No group of men can tell me that I must be recreant to my people and that at the command of those not commissioned by my State I must no longer represent them. The Democrats were always against caucus rule; their platforms have invariably denounced it. Until a few days ago caucuses were regarded as so iniquitous that they were always called conferences. If the party is fallen on evil days and must revert to this practice, it will not disturb me. I will be a Senator of the United States, responsible only to my State and to my own conscience.

"The likelihood of New York remaining in the Democratic column is doubtful. If you remove the last lingering hope, let it be known to its people that thirty-five Senators, representing an aggregate voting population not greater than the population I, as a single Senator, represent, have attempted to bind their representative.

"Senators lately have shown a tendency to attribute motives to Senators with whom they disagree. Outside the Senate, among gentlemen, this would be held a cowardly thing to do unless the accuser could prove his charge. I pay no compliment to the Senate when I suggest that this rule practiced by men of the world should be observed within these four walls.

"There would be just as much propriety for the President of the United States to interfere with the judiciary as with the legislative branch. It would be just as proper for him to send for the Chief Justice when important cases are pending as to send for Senators to receive his orders on legislation.

"I feel no hesitancy in expressing my long conviction on this subject. Even the most sycophantic adorer of the President will not say he is infallible. Nothing in his whole career makes the representatives of sovereign States surrender their convictions at his behest. And whenever I am confronted by the dilemma of following my judgment or the judgment of my colleagues, I beg respectfully to say that I will follow mine."

Mr. Shafroth, a Democrat from Colorado, pleaded for reconciliation between the Democratic factions, urging the seven dissenters to submit demands for a compromise.

Proposals for Cloture.

Mr. Norris of Nebraska, the radical Republican on whose support the Democrats are counting, gave notice that he would present an amendment to the rules to provide for cloture. At the same time Mr. Williams of Mississippi, a Democrat, gave notice of an amendment along the same line, permitting the Senate, having once decided that a filibuster was on, to fix a date for a final vote.

Mr. Root of New York then made a long and earnest argument against the Shipping bill and the methods employed by the Democrats in pressing the measure. He denied that the bill was an emergency measure. He said it would mean a last and permanent step from the fostering of private industry, under which the country had grown rich and great, to a State socialism that was absolutely experimental.

"My respect for the Senator from Mississippi, Mr. Williams," said Mr. Root, "leads me to question my own sense of proportion and to suspect that I have ascribed to the proceedings of the past few weeks an altogether fictitious importance. He says that we are engaged in a ridiculous and frivolous effort to prevent a vote. I insist that we are engaged in maintaining a fundamental principle of representative government.

"A Senator said to me the other day, 'You cannot afford to take part in a filibuster.' I can afford to do that which, under my oath and under the Constitution, is laid upon me. We are considering fundamental changes in policies and principles of the Government, and this bill, which embodies them, cannot be supported by the Senator from Mississippi without denying the convictions of his lifetime."

Mr. Root said that the Government was tending rapidly to the destruction of State boundaries and the interposition of the Federal Government into private enterprise. In some directions, he had no criticism to make of this tendency. He referred to the Interstate Commerce Commission's control of the great railways, the growth of the parcels post, the recent centralization of the banking system in a Federal Reserve Board in Washington, and the still more recent setting up of a Federal Trade Commission.

"This bill," he went on, "is not an incident to anything. It is the thing itself. The country expected the Democratic Party to continue the old Democratic principles of the maintenance of individual liberty and enterprise. That party cannot change the policy of government in this vital manner in the dark of the night. Discussion must be brought out into the day, and the people of the country must have an opportunity to give their mandate."

Senator Root, asserting that a majority of the Senate never had favored the original bill, said that if the amended measure finally were passed it would be for the "narrow, fleeting satisfaction of winning at any cost." That should not be accomplished, he asserted, except over the protest of the minority side of the chamber.

Senator Newlands interrupted Mr. Root to ask if the minority side had proposed any measures which represented the judgment of the minority on the proposed legislation. Senator Root replied that a series of proposed amendments offered by the minority had been tabled without possibility of discussion or even explanation. Senator Newlands asked if the substitute measures proposed by Senators Cummins and Lodge, which differed radically, in any way represented the minority views. Senator Root declined to answer or further to yield the floor, and presently concluded his remarks.

Republican managers were somewhat surprised at the strength commanded by the Administration forces when Senator Clarke of Arkansas moved that the Senate adjourn until noon the following day. They had hoped that Senator Norris, Progressive Republican, would not stand with the Democratic majority against such a motion. Both Senator Norris and Senator La Follette, however, voted against adjournment, and so did Senator Kenyon, who joined the Administration forces for the first time since the beginning of the fight. The vote stood 48 to 46, every member of the Senate answering to the roll call.

Had the opposition alliance won on the effort to adjourn it had been planned to try to displace the Ship Purchase bill on the reassembling of the Senate by a motion to take up for consideration the Post Office Appropriation bill. Such an attempt may yet be made, and, should it succeed, it probably would be impossible to get the Ship Purchase measure berore the Senate again at the present session.

The President took occasion during the day to reassure callers that there was no intention of withdrawing the Ship Purchase bill, even should it be necessary to call an extra session of Congress in the Spring.

Only half a score of weary-eyed Senators were in their seats at dawn. Senator Jones of Washington held the floor, drawing along on his speech.

Throughout the night the Democrats made few efforts to interrupt Senator Jones. Ante-rooms of the Senate chamber had been hastily fitted with cots and blankets, and in these Senators snatched a few hours of sleep. Senator Fletcher, in charge of the bill, remained at his desk all night, stretched out over two chairs and dozing fitfully. One or two of his Democratic colleagues and an equal number of Republicans were always in the chamber.

The speech of Senator Jones, which lasted thirteen hours and forty-five minutes, has been surpassed for length only by that of Senator La Follette, who spoke for eighteen hours and twenty minutes against the Aldrich-Vreeland Currency bill, and by Senator Burton, who spoke more than fourteen hours on a river and harbor measure.

Toward the close of the day Senator Lewis of Illinois made a plea for harmony within the Democratic ranks. He pleaded with the insurgent Senators, addressing them as "My Southern brethren," to forget the differences and bitterness of the last few days and to join hands with their fellow-Democrats "to put down the common enemy" and prevent them from bringing "embarrassment to the President in his plan to aid the commerce of the country." Senator Lewis defended the pending bill and declared that "Government ships will go out to the world with our commerce if they have to go accompanied by cruisers and battleships."

McADOO ATTACKED IN HOUSE.

Telegram from Philadelphia Read Denying Freight Congestion There.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—While Secretary McAdoo and Secretary Redfield were giving out today additional reports of the congestion of ocean freights due to the lack of sufficient shipping, Mr. McAdoo's activity in connection with the Ship Purchase bill was being criticised in the House. Representative Humphrey of Washington read a letter addressed by Mr. McAdoo to Democratic Representatives generally, suggesting that they read recent reports made to the Senate by the Secretaries of the Treasury and Commerce on the shipping situation. Mr. Moore of Pennsylvania said Secretary McAdoo had issued misleading statements regarding congestion at certain ports, and read a telegram from George F. Sproule, Secretary to the Commissioners of Navigation at Philadelphia, saying shipping men at Philadelphia denied any unusual congestion in merchandise there for export.

Secretary McAdoo made public this telegram from Collector of Customs Billings at Boston:

"Interviews with steamship agents, shippers, and forwarders show great lack of vessels in export trade. Those in service mostly slow and of limited capacity. At present sailings are fixed and freight accepted only equal to the limited carrying capacity of vessels. Shippers are holding merchandise until booked. Bookings must be made from two to eight weeks in advance of sailing. This avoids the appearance of congestion in some instances. Many wharves filled to capacity with cargo awaiting shipment to Europe. Grain elevators filled with grain and cars of grain on sidetracks unable to be unloaded. Will be more congested unless relieved by increased service."

Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce gave out two letters complaining of inability to fill orders because of the lack of ships. The Mount Union Tanning and Extract Company of Pennsylvania said, in part:

"We have several cars of tanning extract for Rotterdam which we cannot move for a couple of months on account of lack of cargo space. The sailings from the River Plate, Argentina, to New York, &c., are now so infrequent that we cannot get hides. The war risks also on both the above are prohibitive. These things have a tendency to shut down our production and lay off men just at a time when there is great industrial distress broughout the country. We are also held up on shipments of leather to England for the same reasons."

The Utilities Manufacturing Company of New York wrote:

"We desire to inform you that just because of the serious lack of shipping facilities and because of the corresponding outrageously high freight rates we have lost a very large order from a firm in Alexandria, Egypt, and another one from a firm in Auckland, New Zealand, to whom we had quoted and who had given us their orders, amounting to many thousands of dollars, and both of which firms were forced to cancel shipment by cable on account of the very high freight rates, which would have made the retail prices of our products prohibitive in their country."

LINCOLN REVISED

We have always held the opinion in this business that you can't fool any of the people any of the time without ultimately paying for it with compound interest.

And we just wish to add, that between the signing of a contract with us and the completion of the building, there is not a five-minute period when the Owner's interests are not uppermost in our minds and our methods.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

SAVE THE PICTURES.

Binders to keep in good condition The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra. Sent by mail; cloth, gilt-trimmed leather, $1.50. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.

J. M. Gidding & Company announce that they now have ready importations and their own adaptations of exclusive and distinctive novelties in Parisian pattern hats

And Also Announce—that their

Special Order Department is now in a position to reproduce the latest foreign models in *Suits* and *Gowns*, according to *individual* order —or to furnish *original designs* upon request.

Final Clearance of Winter Apparel and Furs including *Wraps, Gowns, Suits* and *Furs* in supreme styles, which have been the leading modes of the season, and which on account of the very advance character of their design, will be considered highly desirable for future wear, even by the most *fastidious*—

These Luxurious Garments and Furs are now about Half, or Less than Half, their regular prices—for instance:

$225 to $350 Evening Gowns at *$95* to *$185.*
$95 to $145 Afternoon Gowns at *$45.*
$225 to $325 Wraps at *$85* to *$145.*
$65 to $145 Tailleur Suits at *$25* to *$45.*
$125 to $295 Fur Sets at *$55* to *$175.*
$175 to $500 Hudson Seal and Caracul Coats at *$75* to *$295.*

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street New York

Brand New PIANOS
That are Fully Worth $325, at
In order to make room for stock now on its way to us, EVERY PIANO in our warerooms formerly selling up to $325 will be closed out *TO-DAY ONLY*, at..... $190
$5 Down
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For *78 years* we have manufactured Pianos. During this entire period we have been known as ***producers*** of only pianos and player-pianos of the ***highest quality.*** We are able to select sound piano-values for you because ***we are Experts.*** Every piano we sell carries our ***fullest guarantee.*** The ***enormous quantity*** of pianos ***sold*** from the ***Knabe warerooms*** makes these remarkable prices possible.

A Limited Number of NEW 88-NOTE PLAYER-PIANOS
Various styles and woods, formerly selling up to $600, including Music Rolls and Free Library Privilege TO-DAY ONLY $390
Terms to Suit Your Convenience

Revillon Frères
ESTABLISHED 1723
Final Reductions for Removal

In preparation for removal to our new location, Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street, we have marked all remaining Furs at further and final reductions.

Women's Coats and Sets and Men's Overcoats at less than manufacturing cost. The size and variety of the stock affords unusually good selection for this time of year.

Silver Fox Skins at the lowest prices in the history of the house. These skins are raw, and can be dressed and made up in three days.

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PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

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The Initiatory Display of Men's Spring Hats
is now being made in the Department for Men's Wear, a special feature being American-made Derbies and Soft Hats in black and the new shades of tan.

Included in this display are English Derby Hats, in smart shapes manufactured expressly for B. Altman & Co. and marked in the regular stock at $5.00.

And English Silk Hats, in an entirely new model, at $10.00.

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Synol Soap
Synol Soap is not only an ideal antiseptic liquid soap for use in bath and toilet.
It also makes an ideal douche — and it will cleanse and assist in the healing of wounds, sores, pimples, etc.
Buy a bottle at your drug store and be convinced.
Manufactured by
Johnson & Johnson
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Special for this week
300
Domestic Rugs
⅓ Under Regular Value
Made up in our own workroom, in practical odd sizes, from our regular fine Wilton, Brussels and Axminster Carpetings, adapted for any style of furnishings.
Approximate sizes and prices are as follows:

Size 4.6 x 6.0	6.00	Size 8.3 x 11.0	17.50
Size 6.0 x 7.6	9.00	Size 9.0 x 12.0	20.00
Size 6.9 x 8.5	10.00	Size 9.9 x 13.0	27.00
Size 6.0 x 11.3	15.00	Size 10.6 x 12.0	32.50

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TOUR THE PACIFIC COAST THIS SEASON

See the wonderful Southwest, the one time desert now blossoming like a veritable flower garden through the various reclamation projects; the Colorado Rockies, with their multitudinous scenic attractions; see the old Missions of the early padres; see the new world of promise and fulfillment, the Golden West.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

AN APPEAL.

The men of Great Britain with their Allies are fighting not only for their own existence and to restore Belgium, but against the domination of militarism throughout the world.

From the English, Scotch, and Irish many millions of our countrymen are descended. We speak the same language; our traditions, standards, and ideals are the same.

In behalf of the soldiers and sailors at the front and in the hospitals the British American War Relief Fund issues this appeal to those who in this struggle sympathize with Great Britain.

It asks for warm clothing, comforts, and necessities.

The articles required are mufflers, wristlets, socks (size 10 or 11), woolen gloves (size 9 and 10), abdominal belts, woolen helmets, colored handkerchiefs, woolen underdrawers, undershirts, cardigan jackets, sweaters, and tobacco, and for the hospitals, old linen, bandages, antiseptic gauze and anesthetics.

The society has been in existence only since October 20, but contributions have been received from nearly each State of the United States, from Canada and the West Indies.

The articles already forwarded have been acknowledged by Lord Kitchener in the following cablegram:

"First consignment of gifts from women of America for British in active service received with much appreciation and gratitude. Letter follows. KITCHENER,

"Secretary of State for War."

Any cash donation will be used in the purchase of these articles.

In order that your contribution may benefit those in America as well as those abroad, all articles will be purchased here.

No money will be sent out of this country.

Through the co-operation of British steamship lines all consignments are delivered in England free of charge, and the British War Office guarantees prompt delivery to the men at the front and in the hospitals.

All contributions in kind and all communications to be addressed to Mrs. Ralph Sanger, British American War Relief Fund, 200 Fifth Avenue, and all money contributions will be gladly received at the same address by Mr. Henry J. Whitehouse.

The Fund is under the patronage of the Presidents of St. Andrew's Society, The St. George's Society, The St. David's Society, and The Canadian Society.

COMMITTEE:

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HOTEL ASTOR GUESTS' COFFEE

The Honesty of the Coffee Cup

The coffee cup is the one piece of table china that always tells the truth. If the coffee it contains isn't all quality, there is no disguising the fact. The contents of other dishes may be made palatable by the use of sauces, seasonings, or flavorings, but coffee must stand absolutely on its own merits. Hotel Astor Guests' Coffee, originated for the Hotel Astor, is a combination of quality and strength, that brews perfectly and yields so many cups of good coffee to the pound, economy is added to the delight of using a really fine coffee.

Sold in sealed tins only. Bean or steel cut, chaff removed. Thirty-five cents per pound.

If you would "try before you buy," send us a two-cent stamp, and your grocer's name, for our "get acquainted" tin, enough for five cups of good coffee.

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$1350 to $1800.

Application for examination for this position will be received from

Feb. 8 to 4 P. M. Feb. 24.

Candidates must be qualified examiners in lunacy of State of New York and must have experience in care and treatment of insane.

Subjects and weights are: Experience, 5; Technical, 5; 75% required on the Technical and 70% on Experience.

Application blanks may be had at Room 1400, Municipal Building, or sent by mail on receipt of stamps.

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A DISTINCTIVE CIGARETTE IN A DISTINCTIVE CASE

20 for 10 Cents

MADE for SMOKERS of DISCRIMINATION

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ROUT AT MONTEREY OF CARRANZA ARMY

Officials at Nuevo Laredo Hasten to Move Their Archives to American Soil.

VILLA INVITES DIPLOMATS

Secretary Bryan Refers the Matter to Brazilian Minister—Recognition Is Not Asked.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A dispatch to the State Department from Laredo, Texas, says that a decisive battle was fought yesterday at Monterey and that "the forces of Gen. Carranza were completely routed." The report added that the Carranza officials at Nuevo Laredo had removed their archives across to Laredo, Texas, last night.

Eliseo Arredondo, chief of the Carranza agency here, tonight issued this statement:

"It is not true that the State of Oaxaca has declared itself independent, as since the arrival of the Constitutionalist Army in Mexico City it recognized and continues to recognize this chieftainship.

"It is also untrue that conditions in Tampico are bad for Americans. They as well as all other foreigners are receiving the fullest protection. I wish it understood once and for all that this Government is in no sense anti-foreign in its tendencies. One of my highest desires is to treat all foreigners with a careful and considerate justness."

The State Department today announced that it had received official confirmation of the report that Gen. Villa had assumed charge of the executive power "temporarily until he can get in touch with the Convention." Villa has originated three departments to take charge of all Goverdment duties excepting war, which he will handle himself.

An invitation to the Diplomatic Corps at Mexico City to come to any city in the control of his forces was formally extended today by Gen. Villa through his representative here, Enrique C. Llorente, who conferred at length with Secretary Bryan.

No recognition of the Villa Government was asked for, but the diplomats were promised that if they came within the region under its jurisdiction every courtesy and convenience would be shown them. While Secretary Bryan made no comment, it is understood that the invitation will be transmitted informally through the State Department to the Brazilian Minister at Mexico City for consideration of the diplomats generally.

LAREDO, Texas, Feb. 9.—Gen. Renaldo de la Garza and his son, both Carranza leaders, wounded in yesterday's attack on Monterey, today were brought to Nuevo Laredo. Instead of capturing Monterey, as the Constitutionalist Consul here announced yesterday, the Carranza forces were defeated there.

A defeat for Gen. Antonio Villareal, a prominent Carranza General, is reported yesterday on the road to Matamoras. Telegraph communication with Monterey is still cut. It is reported that fighting has been going on outside Monterey intermittently for the last five days. According to reliable reports, the Constitutionalists were led into ambush and permitted to enter Monterey, after which they were surrounded and the slaughter commenced. The loss of life is said to have been great.

MEXICO CITY RESERVOIRS DRY.

Water Being Sold in the Streets—Ancient Church Suppressed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 9.—The storage reservoirs for Xochimilco water, which have a capacity of 210,000 cubic meters of water, are now practically dry, no water having been pumped from Xochimilco for several days past. The reservoirs, four in number, are situated at Molino del Rey, near Chapultepec, at an elevation of fifty meters above Mexico City, giving the water sufficient headway to carry it to the top of the highest houses in the Valley of Mexico. At present the city is chiefly dependent on Chapultepec Springs, which were the main source of supply until the erection of the Xochimilco plant, but as Chapultepec water has practically no pressure, it only meets the requirements of ground floor connections.

It is maintained, however, that Chapultepec water, if husbanded, with the artesian supply and small contributions of other springs, will be sufficient for the city's needs until the Xochimilco service is renewed, which is said to be a matter of a few days. Some houses have to get water from public fountains, and the scarcity is responsible for the reappearance of the aguador, who in the old days carried earthen jars and sold water from door to door.

There was great activity this morning in the adapting of Santa Brigida Church and the College of the Sisters of St. Joseph to new uses. Catholics of Mexico City are still much distressed at the suppression of Santa Brigida Church. It is regarded as one of the religious landmarks of the Valley of Mexico. The church was completed in 1744, and originally was used by the Bridgittine nuns, sent to Mexico from Spain by Queen Elizabeth, wife of Philip V.

The Chamber of Commerce has informed THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that they regard the Chihuahua paper money question as a closed incident. They had done their best to have the question settled in the best interests of the public holding these notes, but they had now desisted, it was said, realizing that the decision of the First Chief was irrevocable. The Chamber, they said, was now devoting all its energies to the purchase of cereals, to be retailed at cost price to the needy. A subscription for this object is being raised among the members, entirely independent of the Government's plan for relief.

In one way the elimination of the Chihuahua notes will help the Chamber's work, as the uncertain status has hitherto been a bar to progress. Subscriptions and purchases of the Chamber may now go ahead at full speed.

Gen. Obregon met the horse situation by issuing today a general order absolutely prohibiting under severe penalties the commandeering of horses or automobiles. In consequence, the authorizations previously given for this purpose to some army chiefs have been rescinded and the new order applies to Mexicans as well as foreigners.

Leaves Villa to Join Carranza.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Feb. 9.—It is officially announced that Gen. José Hemandez Maza with 2,000 men near Monterey has separated from Gen. Villa and is now supporting Gen. Carranza.

COLORADO MAY GO DRY.

Senate Passes Bill for Statewide Prohibition.

DENVER, Feb. 9.—The administration Statewide prohibition bill was passed on third reading in the Senate today, 27 to 4. It contains provisions for the enforcement of the prohibition constitutional amendment adopted by the electors last November. It now goes to the House.

The measure prohibits interstate shipment of liquor for sale or gift, except for medicine and sacramental purposes.

SUES FOR FRANK REWARD.

Asking $1,000, Barrett Says Evidence He Found Led to Conviction.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 9.—Robert Barrett, a merchant, today filed suit against the city of Atlanta for the $1,000 reward it offered for the arrest of Mary Phagan's murderer.

Barrett says he discovered strands of hair and blood spots in the National Pencil factory, which he declares led to Leo M. Frank's arrest and conviction.

NOVEL GREETING AT DINNER.

San Francisco Travelers Telephone to Travelers Here.

When the Far Western Travelers' Association held their second annual dinner last night at the Hotel Astor the travelers' associations of San Francisco called up on the transcontinental telephone line, sent their greetings, and invited all present to attend the Panama-Pacific Exposition. There were more than 1,000 guests at the dinner.

Collector of the Port Malone talked with Collector Davis of San Francisco and invited him to confer over the telephone at any time a knotty point arose in their work.

Mr. Malone also addressed the Travelers, and, besides prophesying that prosperity was about to arrive in this country, said he was proud to come out in favor of the American Shipping bill, now before Congress. He dwelt on the necessity of the Government developing the merchant marine instead of waiting for private capital to take the proper steps. Three great railroads running into New York were practically under an embargo on account of their inability to find ships to cary their freight to foreign ports, he said.

DEATHS CONTINUED AFTER MORS DENIAL

Continued from Page 1.

that the management tried to do too much on too little money, and as a result permitted ignorant and inexperienced men to perform the delicate duties of nurses and attendants."

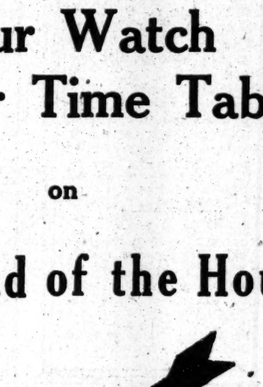
Mr. Mork said he thought the seeming corrobations of Mors's story given by inmates and employes of the home might have been suggested to them by accounts of the confession printed in the newspapers.

Home Directors Demand Inquiry.

The Board of Directors of the home met last night in the Odd Fellows Hall at 67 St. Mark's Place and passed resolutions expressing it as their unanimous desire that the authorities investigate Mors's confession and call upon them for any assistance needed.

Mrs. Lena Meuller, the matron of the home, in charge of the girls, was not discharged for striking three of the children, as it was shown that the children had violated the rules of the institution, but the board in a memorandum requested the matron not to resort to corporal punishment again. The applications of seven old men and women for admission into the home were approved by the board.

Your Watch Is Your Time Table on The Road of the Hour To Philadelphia



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Try This Route Next Time!

LAUD MISS DODGE AS GIRLS' FRIEND

Impressive Memorial Service Participated In by Fourteen Associations.

SETH LOW THE CHAIRMAN

Ex-President of Columbia Tells How Woman Philanthropist Developed the Idea of Teachers College.

An impressive memorial service was held last evening in the Assembly Room of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association, 600 Lexington Avenue, in memory of Miss Grace Hoadley Dodge, by the members of fourteen associations with which she was affiliated, including the Young Women's Christian Association, of which Miss Dodge was President of the National Board. The desk in the Assembly Room was surrounded by orchids from the greenhouses of Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard; lilies sent by Miss Elizabeth Dodge, and roses sent by Miss Dorothy Perkins.

Seth Low, ex-President of Columbia University, and familiar with Miss Dodge's work as the founder of Teachers College, presided at the service. The Scripture reading and prayers were by the Rev. Ira S. Dodd of the Riverdale Presbyterian Church, which Miss Dodge attended in the Summer, and the Rev. Dr. William Pierson Merrill of the Brick Presbyterian Church, which she attended in the Winter. Bishop Charles S. Burch, representing Bishop Greer, pronounced the benediction.

Addresses were made by Mrs. James Stewart Cushman, acting President of the National Board and President of the Metropolitan Y. W. C. A.; Oswald Garrison Villard and Dr. John R. Mott, Secretary of the World's Students' Christian Federation. Several hymns were sung.

Mr. Low outlined Miss Dodge's work showing how Teachers' College had developed from her interest in a kitchen garden and in the Industrial Association to her realization of the need of a place for the special training of teachers. The college, which started with sixty-nine girls, now reaches 7,000 young women.

"It is the biggest force in the educational world in this country today," said Mr. Low.

Mrs. Cushman told of Miss Dodge's work for girls through their clubs, the first the Irene Club, its influence spreading all over the United States and over the entire world. She said that the inscription on the Y. W. C. A. building in which the service was held represented Miss Dodge's life:

"To the glory of Almighty God and the service of young women."

Of Miss Dodge's family present there were Mrs. William Church Osborn, Miss Elizabeth Dodge, and Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge. There was a representation from the Teachers' College, including Dean Russell; Prof. Jeremiah Jenks of Columbia, James B. Reynolds, Gilbert Colgate, Dr. Talcott Williams, F. H. Revell, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. George W. Perkins, Miss Dorothy Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Miss Daniels, and Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris.

The associations represented in the memorial service were the American Social Hygiene Association, the Brick Presbyterian Church, the Domestic Circle, the Constantinople College, the Irene Club, the Riverdale Library, the Riverdale Neighborhood Association, the Riverdale Presbyterian Church, Teachers College, Columbia University; the Travelers' Aid Society, the Working Girls' Club, the Working Girls' Vacation Society, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Young Women's Christian Association.

The meeting was arranged by Mrs. James S. Cushman, Dean James Russell of Teachers College, and Mrs. Richard Irvin, President of the Working Girls' Club, known as the "Irene Club," of which Mrs. Irvin, with Miss Dodge, was a founder.

Conference on City Planning.

The Fine Arts Federation met in the Fine Arts Building, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, last night to discuss city planning and the work of the Art Commission. George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, said many thousands of dollars had been saved to the city by the Art Commission. He also explained the proposed ordinance to limit the height of buildings. Many real estate men attended the meeting and expressed their views.

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To-day, Thursday and Friday

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Washable Silk Crepes
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Chiffon Taffeta
35 inch—street and evening shades.
An exquisite soft finish, especially adapted for the much ruffled and shirred Paris Inspired frocks of the hour.
Regularly $1.50 yard.

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Fancy Brocaded Velvets
39 inch, charming for evening wraps.
Every desirable color and combination is to be found in this collection, and the designs on crepe voile and satin grounds are unusually beautiful.
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Printed Satin Foulards
23 inches wide. In various designs and desirable colors. *Regularly $1.00 yard.*

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Hackensack, N. J.—Mavus Motor Car Co.
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The advantage of Combusto to apartment house owners and operators —*hot water at all hours, yet with a saving of 15% to 30% on coal.*

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37 Liberty St.,
New York, May 14, 1914.

In giving you this additional order we think we have made a fair test of the "Combusto." Where the "Combusto" was installed we burned three shovels of coal a day; where it was not installed the consumption was six. It does all that you claim for it and more. One of the best features of the "Combusto" is that where it is not installed it is necessary for us to bank the fire at night, thereby allowing the water to cool off; but where the "Combusto" is installed it is not necessary to bank the fire, as it will not burn out during the night, thereby giving the tenants hot water at any hour.

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By F. H. Pearce.

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We are now supplementing our already fully stocked tables and shelves with a specially collected and arranged sale of

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Works of almost every kind are represented, at prices almost ridiculously low. Of course, some show signs of handling, while others are "hurt" in one way or another—but the great majority would be mighty good value to the book-lover even if sold at regular prices.

Main Floor, Lex. Ave.

A Veritable Fairyland of Chic

Blouses

The woman in search of the *new* — the *fashion* — is particularly invited to examine our exceptionally fine assortment of models, both domestic and of foreign inspiration.

Prices are agreeably low —as witness a charming **Blouse** of satin-stripe tub silk, in various color combinations, at **$2.98.** It is a low neck model, finished with mannish white silk cuffs.

Particularly striking is a **Blouse** at **$4.98.** Made of satin stripe crepe-de-chine in pretty color combinations. It may be worn either with low neck or high collar effect, and is finished with cuffs on the sleeves.

A **Blouse** at **$5.49** is made of extra heavy quality white crepe-de-chine, with high "choker" collar. It is prettily hand embroidered and hemstitched in front, and is finished with fancy pearl buttons.

White Georgette crepe is the material of another exceptionally smart **Blouse** at **$5.49.** A dainty touch is added by the hand-embroidery and hemstitching on the front and collar and by the crochet buttons.

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Main Floor, 59th St.

Bloomingdales 59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Ave.

WHITMAN WILL FIGHT FOR TAX REFORMS

Stands His Ground and Fears No Attempt to Aid the Controller.

SOME SENATORS WEAKEN

Hospital Commission Now to be Reorganized — Plan for Single-Headed Bureau Indorsed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—Gov. Whitman will fight, if necessary, the leaders of his own party in the Legislature who have expressed their intention of defeating his plan for transferring the Corporation Tax Bureau from the State Controller's department to the proposed new State Tax Department. The Governor announced positively today that he was firmly committed to the programme outlined in his inaugural address and his message to the Legislature, in which he recommended taxation reforms and a general reorganization of the State Tax Department, at present dominated by Tammany Hall.

"If the Tax Reform bill should be amended in the Legislature, so as to leave the Corporation Tax Bureau in the control of the Controller, will you veto it?" the Governor was asked.

"There is not a possible chance that the bill will be amended so as to strike out the corporation tax clause," said the Governor, "and there is no truth in the report that I have receded from my original position with regard to this matter."

The Governor's attitude has been reflected, in the Senate at least, by a weakening on the part of some influential members, who only recently were positive in their assertion that when the Governor's bill was put on final passage they would cast dissenting votes, unless it had been amended so as to restore to the Controller the power and patronage he now possesses. Possibly they have been influenced by the Mills resolution, adopted last night in the Senate, which calls on the Controller to show what has been done in the last five years to check up the statements of corporations on the strength of which their assessments have been fixed. It is predicted that when this information is before the Senate it will lend strength to the Governor's proposal.

Not to be outdone by Gov. Whitman in zeal for reform, the Republican leaders of the Legislature are preparing to introduce some "remedial" legislation on their own initiative. A bill providing for the reorganization of the Hospital Commission by changing it from a triple-headed to a single-headed commission, will be introduced tomorrow by Senator Sage of Albany. The plan has the approval of the Governor.

At present there are three Commissioners in charge of the administration of the State's institutions for the insane. One of the Commissioners receives $7,500 a year and the two others $5,000 each. Under the bill the single Commissioner will receive a salary of $7,500, but he will have a first deputy at $5,000 and a second deputy at $4,000; also counsel at $4,000 a year.

In discussing the bill Senator Brown, President pro tem of the Senate, said tonight:

"Under the present law the medical member receives $7,500 and each of the other Commissioners $5,000. There are also in the department a medical inspector at $5,000, a Secretary, at $5,000, and a medical inspector in charge of the Bureau of Deportation at $5,000. The proposed change will effect a saving of $12,000. The duties of Secretary will be performed by the second deputy, and the counsel will be expected to furnish the advice heretofore given by the law member of the commission, besides attending to the other law duties incident to the conduct of the office and not interfering with the duties of the Attorney General in connection with the Department.

"Under the proposed reorganization it is provided that there shall be a commission of three, without compensation, appointed by the Governor, for purposes of visitation and inspection only, to which it is hoped that persons distinguished for their devotion to this great charity will be named who are not seeking compensation from the State."

The Hospital Commission has more patronage than any other State department. It has 6,500 employes. There are about 35,000 inmates in the institutions under its jurisdiction. The Commissioners asked for $9,000,000 to defray the cost of running the department for the fiscal year. The present Commissioners are Dr. James V. May of Binghamton, Andrew D. Morgan of Ilion, a member of the Democratic State Committee, and Fred H. Parker of Esopus, a brother of Judge Alton B. Parker. Gov. Whitman intends to appoint a business man, not a lawyer or a physician, State Hospital Commissioner after the necessary legislation has been enacted.

The prospects are that the Republican steam roller will rest a while after the Assembly has concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill for the abolition of the Department of Efficiency and Economy. This, in all probability, will be done tomorrow, whereupon the bill will go to the Governor, who, it is expected, will sign it without much delay. The Senate passed the ouster bill today, by a vote of 31 to 10, over the vigorous objection of Minority Leader Robert F. Wagner.

With the legislation providing for changes in the workmen's compensation law sidetracked for the time being, there will be a lull in legislative activities after tomorrow. The joint hearing on the compensation amendments will be held on Thursday afternoon. The bill in all probability will be placed on final passage in both houses early next week. Legislation to reorganize the commission, too, is in process of preparation.

Gov. Whitman announced tonight that he would send to the Senate tomorrow the nomination of Adolph J. Rodenbeck of Rochester, Thomas Fennell of Elmira, and Frederick M. Ackerson of Niagara Falls as Judges of the reorganized Court of Claims. All three are Republicans.

SUFFRAGE SAILS SMOOTHLY

Resolution Ready for Senate's Final Action Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 9.—The Senate today passed the concurrent resolution providing for the election of Assemblymen by districts instead of counties. It must be passed by the House this year and then be adopted by next year's Legislature before being submitted to the voters for ratification. The woman suffrage resolution, which was adopted by the House last week, was reported favorably in the Senate and had a second reading. It is now ready for final consideration next week.

After passing the series of House bills introduced by Assemblyman Stevens of Cape May County to provide protection to seaboard municipalities from storm damage, the Senate adopted a resolution for a committee to codify the bills into one statute covering all phases of the proposed work. This committee consists of Senators Hutchinson of Mercer, Mathis of Ocean, and Ackerson of Monmouth.

Mr. Hutchinson introduced a bill today providing for permanent registration. By voting at a general election, a voter will get a certificate entitling him to vote at the next primary and the act of voting at the primary will qualify him for the next general election. Senator McGinnis put in a bill to provide that voters who did not register at the last general election will be entitled to vote in Commission Government elections.

The Senate passed the Rathbun bill authorizing the Labor Department to establish free labor bureaus to bring together employers and persons desiring work.

The House passed the Randall bill permitting schools to conduct savings banks. Both houses have adjourned for the week.

"HARLEQUIN OPAL" DINNER.

Cornell Boys of 1895 Gather for Fourth Reunion at Waldorf.

Twenty years ago members of the Psi Upsilon at Cornell were so impressed by "The Harlequin Opal," a book that had recently come out, telling of an agreement among English schoolmates to meet every five years upon the same spot, that they signed a contract to dine together once every five years.

The first dinner of twenty-seven members took place at the Waldorf on Feb. 9, 1900, and they met again in 1905, and 1910.

Last night they came together at the Waldorf for their fourth dinner. All of the twenty-seven are alive and in good health, and all but three appeared. One, Norman B. Livermore, came from San Francisco, and received a "long-distance cup."

Members of the organization had been hunting for years for copies of "The Harlequin Opal," but it is out of print, and they found only two copies.

Edward Newton, a negro janitor, who has worked at Cornell for thirty-eight years, came down to shake hands with everybody. Merton McMillan, an orange grower in California, reported that he was fearful of frosts and had to stay at home and keep fires going in his groves. He sent an abundance of fruit on the branch, which was used in the decorations.

The other absentees were John Wilkinson, Jr., of Chicago, whose mother is seriously ill, and Charles Edward Rand of New York, who had to leave town on legal business last Sunday.

Those who attended the dinner were: Sidney Herbert Dunlop, Chicago; John Woodruff Dix and Charles Schaife, Jr., Pittsburgh; Herbert H. Williams, Toronto; H. Walker Wallace, Richmond, Va.; Robert C. Palmer, Buffalo; John M. Parker, Owego, N. Y.; Francis P. Johnson, Cincinnati; Capt. Joseph W. Beacham, U. S. A., Fort Leavenworth; Frederick C. Fletcher and Greeley F. Curtis, Boston; Paymaster George P. Dyer, U. S. N., Portsmouth, N. H.; Frederick P. Fuller, Charles Smithers, Charles H. Blair, Jr., Ezra Cornell Blair, Frederick W. Heitkamp, Myron Upham, George Gladden, Herbert E. Ogden, and Capt. Henry Sheldon, New York; William H. Harkness and William F. Atkinson, Brooklyn.

HEADS SECURITY LEAGUE.

Joseph H. Choate Quotes President Washington's Injunction.

A. B. Humphrey, Executive Secretary of the National Security League, yesterday made public the following letter from Ambassador Joseph H. Choate to Gen. Francis V. Greene, accepting the office of Honorary President of the league:

"Referring to our conversation about the National Security League, which has done me the honor to invite me to become its Honorary President. It will give me great pleasure to accept that position and to do what I can to support the work of the league.

"I believe that one of the great objects of the formation of our Government, as expressed in the famous preamble to the Constitution, was to provide for the common defense. And I have always been a firm believer in President Washington's injunction to the first Congress, that to be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace.

"I believe, therefore, that the object and purpose of the league, as stated in its letter of Jan. 8, ought to command the support of all good citizens."

URGE STATE TO AID WIDOWED MOTHERS

Pension Advocates Assail Private Charities as Unequal to Their Tasks.

CITY OFFICIALS OPPOSE

Want No Legislation at This Session —Realty Owners Fear Increased Taxes and Socialistic Tendency.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—Private charitable organizations in New York City were assailed bitterly this afternoon at a hearing on Widows' Pension bills before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and the Public Welfare Committee of the Assembly. Private charities, it was asserted, had too much red tape, failed to give real assistance, and boasted of resources not in reality available in caring for the city's deserving poor.

"The crying need for this legislation arises from the dismal failure of private charities after fifty years of sorrowful record," said Justice Aaron J. Levy of the Municipal Court of New York and former Democratic majority leader of the Assembly. "This is the first hearing of this kind—and I have attended many of them—at which representatives of private charities in New York City have not appeared and claimed the ability and the resources to care for the situation. They no longer have the nerve to make a claim so discounted by the facts pictured to us here today. It is the State's duty to clothe and feed a child as much as it is the State's duty to educate that child."

Robert W. Hebberd, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, warmly indorsed a plan to give State aid to dependent widows with children.

"If a woman were starving today," he asserted, "there is no law by which the State could give her one cent so long as she stayed in her home. The amount of aid given by private charities in New York City is so grossly inadequate that it would take the pen of a Dickens to paint the pictures of misery that result from the present system of caring for the worthy poor of the metropolis. I have every regard for the worthy people who back these charities, but they are so few that the funds are not large enough to care for the situation. There must be a law to make the mean man dig down into his pocket and share the burden of making better citizens with his charitable neighbor. The time has passed when the great State of New York can turn its back on the inhuman system and say in excuse it costs too much."

The chief opposition to the enactment of any legislation providing for widows' pensions came from the New York City Administration. Assistant Corporation Counsel Edward J. McGoldrick said that Controller Prendergast and other officials were opposed to the passage of any of the pending bills at this session. Controller Prendergast had figured out, it was said, that the proposed legislation would involve an expense of approximately $1,000,000 to the City of New York. The proposed plan would necessitate also radical amendments to the city Charter to prevent duplication of expense in caring for destitute mothers, and in the course of the readjustment many deserving charitable institutions would suffer.

William Brown, who said he represented the United Realty Owners of New York, was opposed to the bills because he thought they would increase the tax rate. Dr. A. Korn of Harlem said the bills were wrong because they tended toward Socialism. He feared that after the war in Europe widows would flock to New York to get the aid promised by the State. Dr. Korn said that the State was preparing to help many people who didn't deserve help.

"Why," said he, "last week the authorities, in spite of the fact that there are thousands of unemployed in New York City, couldn't get men to shovel the snow."

"Do you actually believe that?" interrupted Assemblyman Martin McCue of New York, author of one of the bills.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Then," said Mr. McCue, "the man who told you that was either a fool or a liar, for the city authorities could have gone to any Tammany club and got a small army of men who were looking for work."

Dr. Korn said he didn't know anything about Tammany clubs, but had gone down to the Hotel de Gink and seen scores of men who refused to work.

There are several bills before the Legislature providing for aid for needy widows with children. The advocates of the measures asked the committees to scrutinize the bills and agree on a compromise that would suit the best needs of the State—"anything," they said, "just so it helps the mothers."

Mrs. William E. Einstein, President of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, told the committees that the bills saddled no increased cost on the State, but merely paid to the mother in the home the money that would be spent in the care of the child in a State institution.

Miss Sophie Irene Loeb made an eloquent appeal and won prolonged applause. She said she thought most of the opposition came from persons who held jobs in connection with the administration of public and private charities and were in fear of losing them. She told of a woman whose tuberculous cow was cared for and cured by the State, but when the woman and her child contracted tuberculosis, so far as the State went, they were left to die.

Justice Cornelius J. Collins of the Court of Special Sessions of New York pleaded, as a jurist, for some alternative to sending the children of needy widows to "cold-hearted" institutions. "They say this is paternalism," he said. "If it is, I say God bless it!"

Mrs. William Grant Brown of the State Federation of Women's Clubs answered the objection of the realty owners by observing that if the poor widows got money from the State they could pay their rent.

Martin Walsh of the St. Vincent de Paul's Society of Westchester wanted to know what the State was going to do for needy widowers who had children left on their hands when the mothers died.

It is believed that the bill to be reported from the committee will provide for the creation of Boards of Child Welfare in New York City, in the larger municipalities, and in counties. These separate units would be authorized to decide the scope of financial aid to be extended to widows with children, subject to certain general regulations. This is the plan outlined in the bills of Assemblyman McCue, whose measure passed the Assembly last year, and of Senators Mills and Hill.

MONDELL ATTACKS BRYAN.

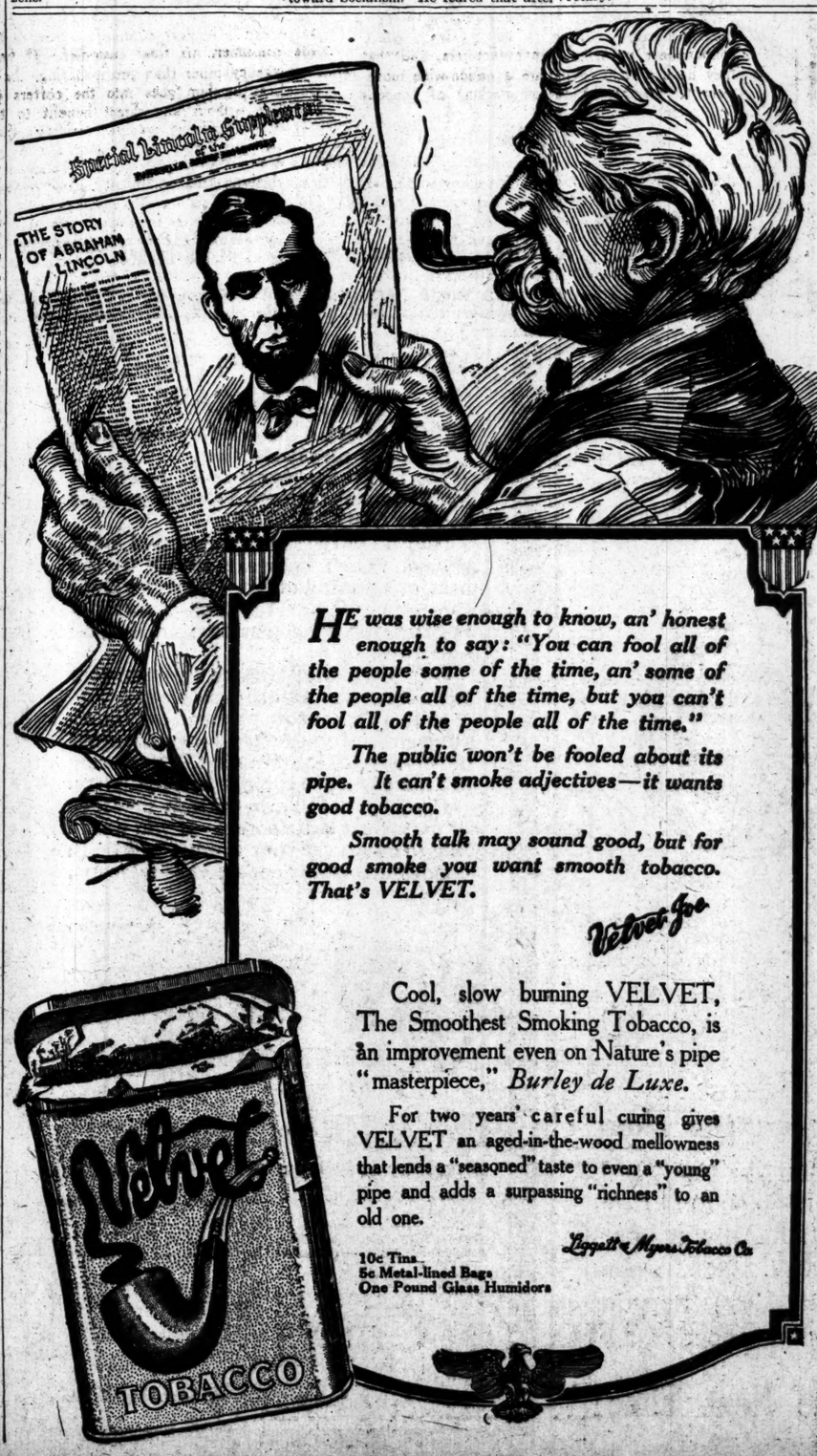
Says Secretary Is Neglecting Nation's Affairs in Lecture Tours.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Representative Mondell, Republican, of Wyoming, made an address in the House today in which he attacked Secretary Bryan's speaking trips.

"Week after week," he said, "with war abroad, turbulent relations on our southern border, foreign complications all around, including our affairs in Santo Domingo, the Secretary of State has been away, time after time, haranguing crowds in the interest of the nation whose affairs he has neglected, wandering hither and yon."

Cooke Heads Fifth Avenue Ass'n.

Robert Grier Cooke was re-elected President of the Fifth Avenue Association at its annual meeting held last evening in the Hotel Manhattan. George T. Mortimer was elected First Vice President, Michael Dreicer Second Vice President, John D. Crimmins Third Vice President, Barton Naldwin Treasurer, and William Warner Hoppin Secretary.



HE was wise enough to know, an' honest enough to say: "You can fool all of the people some of the time, an' some of the people all of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time."

The public won't be fooled about its pipe. It can't smoke adjectives—it wants good tobacco.

Smooth talk may sound good, but for good smoke you want smooth tobacco. That's VELVET.

Velvet Joe

Cool, slow burning VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, is an improvement even on Nature's pipe "masterpiece," *Burley de Luxe.*

For two years' careful curing gives VELVET an aged-in-the-wood mellowness that lends a "seasoned" taste to even a "young" pipe and adds a surpassing "richness" to an old one.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

10c Tins
5c Metal-lined Bags
One Pound Glass Humidors

13 NEW YORK POSTMASTERS

Several of Those Named May Be Opposed by Senator O'Gorman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Thirteen New York Post Office nominations were sent to the Senate today. Most of them were for towns outside of the political war zone. The list follows: Asher C. Stafford, Tonawanda; Maynard A. Thomason, Waverly; John Gibson, Utica; Sidney R. Hooker, Angelica; Charles F. Bergner, Callicoon; Michael J. Spillane, East Syracuse; James H. Joy, Fort Ann; W. W. O'Connor, Fort Plain; John A. Nearsey, Glen Cove; David J. McHenry, Granville; Francis Larkin, Ossining; Thomas H. O'Keefe, Oyster Bay, and Michael J. Manton, Sayville.

Asher C. Stafford of Tonawanda was recommended by Senator O'Gorman and opposed by Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Stafford's friends succeeded in persuading Mr. Roosevelt to withdraw his opposition, and then Senator O'Gorman withdrew his support. It was only with difficulty then that Mr. Roosevelt was kept in line for Stafford. His backers declared that Stafford was friendly to both Democratic factions. Stafford was Postmaster of the State Senate last session, and Mr. Roosevelt's friends said he could not occupy that place without the help of Tammany. But last Thursday Mr. Roosevelt agreed to help Stafford, and went to the White House to clinch the job.

The appointments at Glen Cove, Sayville, and Oyster Bay are in Representative Lathrop Brown's district, and were made on his recommendation without opposition. The selection of W. W. O'Connor at Fort Plain was made by Senator O'Gorman. The selection of John Gibson at Utica is a victory for the anti-Tammany element there. The nomination of Francis Larkin at Ossining was a surprise, as Charles Barlow had been picked by Senator O'Gorman. The Post Office Department substituted Larkin. His nomination may be opposed in the Senate.

W. & J. SLOANE

PLAIN COLOR CARPETS

Our stock is unequalled, in variety of weaves and colorings, by any other collection in the country, while our prices are uniformly reasonable.

Of the many desirable weaves shown here, several of the best are controlled by us. These are the English Barodas, Saxines, Angoras, Saxonias and Velvets. There are also excellent values in American Wilton, Axminster, Velvet and Ingrain Carpets. Widths range from 27 inches to 15 feet, according to the weave, the greater widths offering the advantage of eliminating seams entirely.

FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET, NEW YORK

GREENHUT'S

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.

"THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

"Meet me at the Fountain"

MAIN BUILDING

Free Playground for Children (5th Floor)

A most convenient place to leave the little ones while you are doing your shopping at Greenhut's Popular "Big Store." Lots of fun for the kiddies.

Usual Complimentary 2½ Green Trading Stamps Free Today

Distribution in Our Main Building

As many sets of these 2½ Green Stamps as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given, but only one set of any one date good in any one book. Only 100 Complimentary Stamps good in any one book, but you may start as many books as you please.

MAIN BUILDING

Our Annual February Sale of Office Supplies & Commercial Stationery Begins This Morning

Most important sale occasion of this kind ever planned at Greenhut's,—the event will continue throughout this week.

Thousands of business men in New York and vicinity have always profited handsomely during this sale by buying liberally.

We do not simply cut prices on a few trade-mark articles, but the price concessions are very unusual on every article throughout the entire list of office supplies and commercial stationery.

It is a fact that your savings during this sale, which begins this morning, are from 25% to 50%.

Examples of value-giving are printed here, and for every item mentioned you will find a score or more of equally attractive specials displayed in the department.

"1915" Daily Calendar Pads; usually 10c; this sale 4c.

59c BLANK BOOKS—full duck binding; imitation Russian leather corners; spring back; all rulings; size 8x12 inches; 300 ages; at..... 39c

BLANK BOOKS—black cloth sides; Russian leather back and corners; all rulings; ledger, journal record, etc.
200 Pages; formerly 80c; sale price..... 65c
300 Pages; formerly $1; sale price..... 75c
400 Pages; formerly $1.25; sale price..... 95c

10c RECEIPT BOOKS—for packages; duck binding; 3 for..... 18c

BLANK BOOKS—full bound rough sheet sides; Russian leather ends and bands; all rulings; size 9¾ x 14½;
300 Pages; sale price..... $1.89
400 Pages; sale price..... $1.99
500 Pages; sale price..... $2.19
600 Pages; sale price..... $2.49

25c TYPEWRITER PAPER—Manilla; 500 sheets to ream; size 8½ x 11; at a ream..... 15c

TYPEWRITING PAPER—white for carbon copies; size 8½ x 11; 500 sheets..... 25c

ONION SKIN TYPEWRITING PAPER—to take several copies; extra quality; size 8½ x 11; package..... 45c

TYPEWRITING PAPER—bond and laid finishes; very fine qualities; at ream. 25c, 45c and 50c

MANILLA FOLDERS—extra quality letter size; 1000 $4; 100..... 45c

LARGE INDEX GUIDES—heavy Manilla cardboard; letter size; set..... 25c

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS—"Imprint" Brand for all standard machines; record or copying; dozen, $4.50; each..... 39c

CARBON PAPER—2 sizes, letter size 8½ x 11; legal size, 8 x 13; standard colors; box of 1000 sheets $4; box of 100 sheets..... 42c

34c MANILLA PAY ENVELOPES—No. 2; 500 in box..... 23c

70c CARTER'S INK, WRITING FLUID OR COAL BLACK—bottle..... 45c

65c CARTER'S MUCILAGE—bottle 45c

75c CARTER'S PHOTO PASTE—quart jars..... 60c

25c WATER-WELL JARS—at..... 19c

DESK PADS—size 19x24; real leather corners; assorted colors; with sheet blotting; each..... 19c

5c HAND BLOTTERS—white package of 12, 3c; dozen pkgs..... 30c

25c BUSINESS ENVELOPES—excellent grade pure white stock; size 6¾; box of 250, 15c; per 1000. 59c

50c BUSINESS ENVELOPES—superior quality; white; size 6¼ or 6¾; box 250..... 39c

5c BLOTTING PAPER—size 19x24; blue, white, red or green; dozen sheets, 3c; each..... 3c

"GEM" PAPER CLIPS—No. 1, 1000 clips, 22c; 2 box of 100..... 2c

"NIAGARA" PAPER CLIPS—1000, 65c; box of 100..... 7c

CARD INDEX CABINETS—oak, with hinge cover; 100 3x5 ruled cards and index; complete..... 39c

INDEX CARDS—for filing; size 3x5 inches; ruled; formerly $1 per 1000; sale, per 1000, 50c; per 100..... 6c

INDEX CARDS—4x6 inches; ruled; per 1000, $1.40; per 100..... 15c

INDEX CARDS—5x8; ruled; per 1000, $2; per 100..... 22c

20c WIRE LETTER TRAYS—for office use; each..... 14c

"FOUNTAIN" BOX FILES—wooden sides; dozen, $1.75; each..... 15c

"DANDY" DUST-PROOF LETTER FILES — with brass catch; dozen, $2.60; each..... 22c

FAVORITE ENVELOPES LETTER SIZE FILE PAPER—each..... 16c

LEAD PENCILS—excellent quality; various finishes with metal tip and rubber; formerly to 50c dozen; sale, per gross, $3; dozen..... 29c

TWINE—for wrapping; extra strong; 3 large balls..... 25c

75c ESTERBROOK'S 048 FALCON PEN POINTS—gross..... 57c

LEAD PENCILS—cedar, rubber inserted; dozen..... 9c

50c E. FABER'S MONGOL LEAD PENCILS— dozen..... 35c

50c E. FABER'S CIRCULAR ERASERS—No. 1080; dozen..... 39c

"CROWNOLO" TELEPHONE INDEXES—each..... 23c

19c GLASS INK STANDS—with metal top; each..... 10c

$1 METAL INK STANDS—double; with pen rack, top, etc., at. 50c

59c BUNCH OF DATES CALENDAR FOR 1915—complete with nickel stand..... 25c

$1 "SPENCERIAN" PEN POINTS—No. 1; gross..... 69c

INDELIBLE COPYING PENCILS—dozen, 35c; each..... 3c

ALL DIARIES FOR 1915 MARKED AT HALF PRICE!

ANNEX BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS

A Stirring Sale, Today, of

30c Window Shades, at 21c

Standard quality; self-acting spring roller kind.

5,000 of these window shades in one of the greatest February Sales The Big Store has ever had the privilege of announcing.

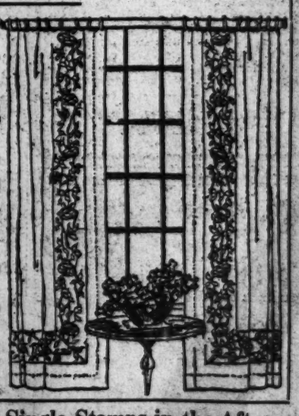
THE SPECIAL PRICE WILL HUSTLE THE ENTIRE QUANTITY OUT IN A FEW HOURS TODAY. SO COME EARLY.

Each shade is perfect; fresh from the factory; as good in every particular as any you can buy anywhere for 30c each. Finished size, 3 x 5 ft. 9 in. The equipment includes slat, nails, brackets and crochet rings.

The colors: Olive Green, Ecru, Green, Nile and White.

Extra!—In Addition to the Above

$1.25 Curtains With New Colored Borders Pair, Today, 79c



Exceptionally attractive variety of colors.

Many of these curtains made with a valance, others without.

NOTE—above specials offer a rare opportunity to furnish your windows complete with shades and curtains; ENTIRE OUTFIT FOR..... $1

Owing to the amazing character of these bargains No Mail or Phone Orders Will Be Filled

Double 2½ Green Trading Stamps in the Forenoon—Single Stamps in the Afternoon

INTERPRETED COOKING

Worry or apprehension before a meal is inimical to the benefits of eating it.

Dining at The McAlpin is expressive of your wisdom, for there is neither worry nor need of it.

Quality, service, price—all will please you in the McAlpin Restaurants.

HOTEL McALPIN

Herald Square

Management of MERRY & BOOMER.

For salads and cooking

United profit-sharing **Coupons** good for valuable premiums with every can of

Wesson Oil

30 cents a quart

For your greater convenience also in the new **25 and 50 cent cans**

At your grocers'

Magnificent Office South End of **TIMES BUILDING**

TIMES SQUARE

Overlooking Broadway. Floor space 1656 square feet. Adapted for any business.

RENTAL AGENT—ROOM 406
Telephone 1000 Bryant

PRIEST AND SERVANT SLAIN BY A ROBBER

Father Zebris of New Britain Shot, Housekeeper Strangled —Bodies Locked in Rectory.

CHURCH MONEY SOUGHT

Thief Was Familiar with the Customs of Lithuanians—Threatening Letter Also Traced.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Feb. 9.—The Rev. Father Joseph Zebris, pastor of St. Andrew's Lithuanian Roman Catholic Church, and his housekeeper, Ilva Gilmanailis, were found dead in the rectory at 396 Church Street, next door to the church, a little before 9 o'clock this morning. Both had been shot and strangled, apparently early last night, and the house was locked. The bodies were discovered by Miss Anne Gulauskas, a teacher in the parochial school, just behind the rectory, who became uneasy when Miss Gilmanailis failed to appear as usual to attend to the heating of the school. Miss Gulauskas found the doors and windows all fastened, and the blinds drawn, but a boy who crawled in through an unfastened cellar window let her in, and she found Father Zebris lying dead in his study, with three bullet wounds in his body and a small, stout cord tightly drawn about his neck.

The police, whom she summoned at once, went through the house, and found that every drawer and cupboard had been turned inside out. There was no trace of Miss Gilmanailis upstairs or downstairs, but eventually her body was found in the attic, with a cord and a heavier rope twisted about her neck, and a small flesh wound, apparently from a bullet, in her right arm.

The lights in the church, which Father Zebris usually extinguished about 11 P. M., burned all last night. When found, he was wearing an overcoat over his clerical dress and overshoes over his house slippers, so it is believed by Chief of Police William Rawlings and Detective Sergt. Samuel Bamforth, who are handling the case, that he was on the point of going over to the church when the murder was committed.

It is the theory of the police that a man came to the front door, was admitted by the housekeeper, and was directed toward the pastor's study. As Father Zebris lay immediately in front of and facing the door leading into the hall, it is presumed that the visitor (there is no evidence that there was more than one) shot him as soon as he appeared. Miss Gilmanailis apparently heard the shot, came running back, and was fired at herself by the intruder. Five empty .32-calibre cartridges were found, indicating that one shot went wild, while the other struck her in the arm. Then, apparently, she ran upstairs and was followed to the attic by the murderer, who overpowered her, strangled her with cord and rope that he found hanging near by, and then went downstairs and vindictively twisted another piece of cord around the priest's neck. Then, after locking the front door and leaving the key in the lock, he ransacked the house and escaped by the back door, taking the key with him.

The neighborhood is a residence district, with houses only some twenty or thirty feet apart. Almost directly across the street is a large drug store which remains open until nearly midnight, yet no one has been found who saw any suspicious persons about or can throw any light on the circumstances. Frederick Ward, living three doors down the street, told the police that he heard four or five shots as he was retiring, about 11:30 o'clock, but that he thought nothing particularly about it at the time. Other neighbors recall muffled reports earlier in the evening, but as yet, the police have nothing definite.

Beyond the apparently obvious motive of robbery, the police have as yet but one cause for the killing—the fact that ten years ago Father Zebris received a letter written in Lithuanian, and purporting to come from anarchists who demanded $11,000 under penalty of death. It was extremely vague, however, and though Father Zebris turned it over at once to the police and mentioned the matter from the pulpit, nothing ever came of it. New Britain has a large population of immigrant laborers, but there has been no anarchist activity and no appearance of the Black Hand.

But Father Zebris, who attended to the financial affairs of his church practically unaided, usually had in his house on Monday morning the collection of the day before, which frequently amounted to more than $100. Moreover, all the marriages in his parish are performed on Monday morning. The fee is $25, with a rebate of $10, providing there have been no arrests at the all-day and all-night celebration which always follows. This system was started by Father Zebris several years ago on account of the unruly tendency of his parishioners, and has worked so admirably that almost without any exception the $10 is returned on Tuesday. Frequently there are eight or ten weddings in a single day, but yesterday there were only three, and officers of the New Britain Trust Company say that the priest came to the bank yesterday afternoon and deposited the wedding fees and collection. Yet from the fact that only about 50 cents was left in the house the police are inclined to believe that the crime was committed by a man who knew something of the financial arrangements of the parish, and who expected to find several hundred dollars in the rctory.

Miss Gilmanailis, it is said, had at times received a good deal of money from women of the parish who wanted her to keep it for them, but whether she deposited it in the bank or kept it in the house is unknown. She was about 45 years old, and was not widely known outside of the congregation, and it is considered doubtful if this money was that sought by the supposed robber.

Father Zebris, who was 52 years old, came here from Waterbury in 1896, shortly after the foundation of the parish, and built it up until it now includes about 6,000 communicants, most of whom are laborers, but the pastor's activity was responsible for the building in 1911 of a large and handsome church. The report of the parish activities last year shows that $9,000 was paid on the mortgage.

The dead priest was one of the most popular clergymen in town, and, though other parishes here have had violent dissensions at times, his has been free from any internal trouble.

THAW MAY RETAIN QUIGG.

If He Has Gone Into the Case No One Will Admit It.

It was reported yesterday that Lemuel Ely Quigg had been retained as a member of the legal staff which will attempt to win freedom for Harry Kendall Thaw. John B. Stanchfield and Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., of counsel for Thaw, said they knew nothing about the report. When Mr. Quigg was asked if he was one of Thaw's counsel he replied:

"I don't know whether I am or not. I haven't made up my mind."

Mr. Quigg was asked if it was true that ex-Gov. William A. Stone of Pennsylvania had approached him and asked him to serve as one of the Thaw lawyers.

"That might be so," said Mr. Quigg.

The story which first connected the name of Mr. Quigg with the Thaw case was to this effect: When it became evident that Thaw would be returned to New York County and that the last fight to keep him out of Matteawan would be made here, ex-Gov. Stone, who for years has been the Thaw family counsel, went to Mr. Quigg and asked him to take part in the proceedings which it was believed would involve a trial on the conspiracy indictment on which Thaw was extradited from New Hampshire and a habeas corpus proceeding brought before a Supreme Court Justice of this county. If such a conference did take place, no authentic report of what Mr. Quigg had to say has been obtained.

If the report that Mr. Quigg has been retained is true, then the Thaw legal staff includes these attorneys: Former Gov. William A. Stone of Pennsylvania, Former Secretary of State Philander C. Knox, John B. Stanchfield, Former Supreme Court Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., Abel I. Smith, and Lemuel Ely Quigg.

Deputy Attorney General Kennedy and Assistant District Attorney O'Malley were callers yesterday afternoon at the Matteawan State Hospital. With them were two photographers and two surveyors. They studied conditions touching upon Harry K. Thaw's escape on Aug. 17, 1913. Pictures and measurements were taken to be used at the Thaw trial on Feb. 23.

Hospital Society Wants Old Books.

The Hospital Book and Newspaper Society has asked for more reading matter to carry on its work. During the last year it has sent books, magazines and papers to about 300 hospitals, institutions, and distributing points in the South and West. They want old books of any kind, in all languages and especially magazines old or new. Reading matter should be sent to the Hospital Book and Newspaper Society, United Charities Building, 105 East 22d Street.

SNAKE "MOVIES" AT DINNER.

Zoological Society Managers Guests of Ogden Mills.

The sixth annual dinner of the Board of Managers of the New York Zoological Society was held at the residence of Ogden Mills, 2 East Sixty-ninth Street, last night. Dr. Raymond L. Ditmars, curator of reptiles at the Zoological Park, exhibited a series of motion pictures of the animals at the park. Madison Grant, Vice President and Chairman of the Executive Committee, spoke of the growth of the society.

The collections have increased from 781 specimens in 1899 to 4,383 on Jan. 1, 1915, made up as follows: Mammals, 583; birds, 2,753; reptiles, 1,014. The attendance increased from 525,928 in 1900 to 2,020,433 in 1914.

Among those at the dinner were Henry Fairfield Osborn, Madison Grant, W. A. Wadsworth, Mortimer L. Schiff, Robert S. Brewster, Andrew Carnegie, Samuel Thorne, F. Augustus Schermerhorn, Ogden Mills, Watson B. Dickerman, William C. Church, George F. Baker, William B. Osgood Field, Archer M. Huntington, Lewis Rutherfurd Morris, Cabot Ward, and Dr. Charles H. Townsend.

Sheriff's Daughter to Marry.

Edward Fried, 33 years old, son of Herman Fried, living at the Hotel Astoria, and Miss Madeline May Grifenhagen, 26 years old, daughter of Sheriff Max S. Grifenhagen of 720 Riverside Drive, were granted a marriage license yesterday by City Clerk Scully. They will be married next week.

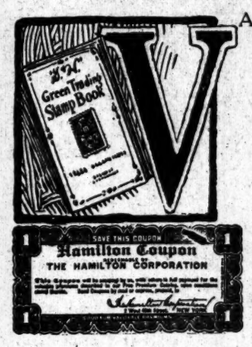
ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

AN ANSWER TO THE RESOLUTIONS RECENTLY PASSED BY THE NEW YORK RETAIL DRY GOODS ASSOCIATION.

Manufacturers Retailers Consumers

A Trinity of interests, all of which benefit directly by the use of Coupons.

An Explanation without an Apology of a System of National Service



VARIOUS methods are periodically resorted to by certain associations and combinations in an effort to destroy the liberty and right of an individual, manufacturer or merchant to exercise his own judgment in the conduct of his business and to restrain competition.

Such methods are not only contrary to the theory of individual liberty guaranteed under our system of Government, but also contrary to all the various laws enacted by Congress and the States, to insure free and open competition among tradespeople, for the protection of the consuming public.

The recent action of the New York Retail Dry Goods Association in opposition to the use of premium advertising by means of coupons, and a covert threat to boycott the products of manufacturers refusing to yield to their dictation, and the great publicity given the same, is to my mind due to a failure of the few merchants who instigated such action to comprehend this method of advertising and its advantages. The resolution adopted by this association regarding the use of coupons or similar methods of sharing their profits with their customers, as a means of increasing the volume of their sales, not only borders on an unlawful interference with the individual liberty of the manufacturer and merchant, but fails to rest on any basic principle of economy in trade.

These merchants take the position that it is within their province to refuse to sell goods in which coupons are packed by manufacturers, and that they have a right to initiate a nation-wide movement to prevent the further packing of coupons with merchandise.

A Public Right Involved.

There is a public right involved in the question of the distribution of profit-sharing coupons, and there is nothing more firmly established in the matter of the relations of business than that the customer has a right to receive full value for the money expended. It is upon the carrying out of this idea that business concerns, after years of existence, come to possess what is termed "Good Will." This means that they have earned the highest estimation of the community they serve, by giving their patrons full value for every dollar spent. When any body of merchants arrogate to themselves the determination of what they shall give to their customers, and seek to deny to them the right to share in the profits of the manufacturers through the acquisition of coupons, these merchants are violating the ends of fair trading and are inviting criticism of their own organization and methods.

Use of Coupon Reduces Cost to Consumer.

The idea of sharing profits with customers is as old as the hills, and during the past twenty years its effectiveness has been recognized and premium advertising has become a system which embraces the entire nation. Why, then, do some seventeen dry goods stores attempt to act in concert to interfere with a recognized constitutional right and condemn business methods which thousands of others employ? Let us see. According to the report of their committee the answer is "that the custom is detrimental to the interests of the retailer, as the cost of the coupons adds to the cost of the merchandise without increasing its value."

An analysis of this claim will show that the assertion is not in accordance with the facts. It is well known that very few retailers will stock the product of a manufacturer until a demand has been created for it. This demand is usually created by printer's ink, sampling, billboards, electric signs, and premium advertising. It is certainly to the interest of the retailer to have an article he carries in stock popularized, and it makes no difference to him if one or all the above methods are used to that end by the manufacturer. His profit on the article is controlled by competition, and is no smaller in one case than the other.

What the Retailer Wants Is Increased Sales.

It is obvious that any retailer would prefer to sell the brand of soap, the wrapper on which is exchangeable for articles of merchandise, if that brand is thereby made more popular and his sales will be greater than of another brand for which the demand has not been created. What, then, is the difference between the wrapper and the coupon introduced in the wrapper?

The consumer is not required to pay more for articles containing coupons, which fact can be determined by any one sufficiently interested to investigate. No manufacturer would for one moment jeopardize his business by demanding a higher price for his product than the same could be bought for elsewhere without a coupon. Therefore, if the retailer finds a larger and continuing demand for a coupon bearing product, it is clear that his profit is increased in proportion to the increase of his sales.

Numerous articles of merchandise, the names of which have been household words in this country for years, have been popularized by the use of the coupon or premium advertising methods, and still show the same merit in both quality and quantity, and are selling at a lower price than they were sold at when they were first put on the market. The profits of the manufacturer are larger because of the greatly increased volume of sales.

No Other System of Advertising Contributes so Much to the Manufacturer and His Customer, the Consumer.

Another fallacious argument appears in the report of this committee, to wit: "that this system injects a new interest (the coupon company) between the manufacturer and the consumer, which draws a profit out of a transaction to which it does not contribute."

There are and always will be interests between the manufacturer and the consumer. The manufacturer, to make known to the public his goods and popularize the same, must use some or all of the various agencies available for that purpose, such as newspaper and magazine advertising, billboards, street cars, electric signs, premium advertising, etc. The only difference is how each affects the consumer, his final customer. If he adopts any agency other than profit-sharing, the amount so spent by him goes into the coffers of these agencies without any direct benefit to the consumer, while if the manufacturer uses the profit-sharing system to advertise his business, the consumer who saves and redeems the coupons receives an article of standard merchandise of his own selection, equal in retail value to the amount expended by the manufacturer for such system of advertising. The profit of the Premium Advertising Company in the transaction is merely the small margin left after paying at wholesale cost for the merchandise given to the customers of the manufacturer and the other expenses of conducting its business.

A Trade Stimulant That Protects Good Will.

Another reason advanced in the report of this committee is "that it creates competition between articles of the same sort, artificially stimulating the sale of goods which it may not be advantageous to encourage."

This is a rather obscure sentence to the general public, and no doubt intentionally so. It must refer to the manufacturer's product marketed under the retailer's private brand. In other words, the manufacturer must not compete under his own brand with his own product under a private brand. The manufacturer's policy of marketing his product under private brands has undergone a great change in recent years, the folly of it having been demonstrated time and again. The manufacturer may exert himself to give the highest quality and the greatest quantity at the lowest price, and his entire output may be taken under a private brand for a year or so. The following season another manufacturer may supply this private brand, and the first manufacturer has lost his business without recourse. The good will he has striven so earnestly to build up belongs to someone else, and, too late, he recognizes the fact that good will—though intangible—is one of the greatest assets any manufacturer can hope to possess. This, then, reduces itself to a question of policy between the manufacturer and the retailer in the handling of private brands, and the coupon enters into the matter only as a method used by the manufacturer to secure and retain the good will of the public, to which he is certainly entitled.

Only Kind of Advertising Where Any Part of the Amount Expended Reaches Pocket of Consumer.

Lastly it is asserted in this committee's report "that the general use of this system of advertising would impose a tax on business." No argument can be brought affirmatively that does not apply to every medium of publicity adopted by manufacturers. It is true that all the expenses of the manufacturer impose a tax on business, whether it be newspaper advertising, billboard, street car advertising, electric signs or any other system that he may adopt to make known to the public his products and popularize the same, but as has already been made clearly to appear the premium advertising system is the only one which has ever been devised whereby a considerable part of the advertising cost reaches the pockets of the consumers, his final customers, thereby insuring their continued patronage for the retailer who handles the goods of manufacturers using this system of advertising, **and this is real profit sharing.**

It must be left to the judgment of the manufacturer to determine which of these agencies is most valuable to make known to the public his wares or products, and the intelligent retailer knows that competition regulates prices and his profits, and will not be misled by these fallacious arguments of a few merchants who may be in temporary control of so-called associations and combinations.

Larger Sales and Smaller Margin of Profit Slogan of Successful Manufacturers and Merchants of Today.

Those merchants who oppose premium advertising still cling to the worn out theory that few sales and large profits is the best basis on which to do their trading. The world has long ago passed beyond this conception of business, and it is now a fixed principle with all manufacturers of merchandise and the distributors that large sales and small profits spell success.

The manufacturer wants to increase his sales; he wants to be assured of repeat orders; he wants to be sure that his merchandise will be sold quickly, so that there will be no chance of it becoming "shop worn" or deteriorated with age on the shelves of the retailers. The retailer finds from experience not only increased sales, but a distributor that is most economical and effective. All of these ends are accomplished by giving the public some share in the profits of a larger annual business, so the manufacturer is glad to take the public into partnership and give them prompt dividends on their purchases of his goods. There is a recognized economic law in this idea. It is shown in the policy of newspapers, magazines and other advertising mediums where users of daily or regular space are given a discount over the transient advertiser. It is further shown by the policy of the newspaper and magazine to give a lower rate of subscription to those who subscribe for a full year than for those who buy a single copy.

The Manufacturer and Retailer Enjoy Equal Benefits.

On what ground then can the manufacturer be assailed when he seeks to secure regular yearly customers for his products by offering them a share in his profits through profit sharing coupons? To deny him this privilege or to attempt to abridge it, is to rob him of a constitutional right. The manufacturer when he packs a coupon in his merchandise is extending a distinct aid to the retailer, for he at once gives an impulse to the movement of those goods from the retailers' shelves to the hands of the consumer. So there is no antagonism between the up-to-date manufacturer and the progressive retailer.

There is another important reason why the retailers should handle the goods of manufacturers who pack coupons. Coupons are only delivered upon actual sales. What form of advertising is more potential? The coupons are saved and redeemed, and thus follows the profit sharing. This increases thrift and brings the customer to your store again and again. The up-to-date merchant and manufacturer realize that every favorable mention made creates good will, good friends and good customers.

President Wilson has recently said: "Enterprise has been checked in this country for years, because men were moving in a maze of interrogation points. All sorts of laws and regulations were contemplated, and the many were afraid of what the few might do, but we are now living in an age of universal co-operation."

The Hamilton Profit Sharing Coupon has enjoyed the confidence of many millions of people. It is readily redeemed, and hundreds of thousands of homes are made happy by the addition of some useful or ornamental article obtained by saving these "coupons" packed by progressive and up-to-date manufacturers with their products. If the many millions of people in the various cities and towns in the United States, saving and redeeming these coupons, were organized and could speak for themselves, there would be no occasion for this article.

Hamilton Coupons are redeemable in standard merchandise of great variety at over five hundred premium stores and are exchangeable for the famous "S. H." Green Trading Stamps which for eighteen years have been popular with many millions of consumers.

Think what this means to all manufacturers packing **Hamilton Coupons and merchants giving "S. H." Green Trading Stamps as an advertising medium.** Think what it means to **the millions of their customers who collect coupons and stamps as a profit sharing medium.** If you realize this you will understand why we exist **and why we will continue to grow.**

The Hamilton Corporation, *George B. Caldwell, President.*

Hamilton Coupons and "S. H." Green Stamps

The Oldest and Largest Profit Sharing System in the World.

Old English Furniture for the Homes of Today

IT is largely to their alluring furniture, accumulated by successive generations of well-bred Squires that the rooms of so many old English Country Houses owe their pervading air of dignified repose and aristocratic elegance.

Only among the Hampton Shops Reproductions may be found the individual piece which will serve to give a touch of the same distinction to the modern room.

It may be a carved Mahogany Chippendale Settee with its sweeping back of cane work and its seat littered with comfort-suggesting cushions—it may be a William and Mary Escritoire-Bookcase of Walnut whose tall front opens to view a tempting array of neatly fitted drawers and pigeon-holes; or, perhaps, merely a high-backed arm-chair of the Queen Anne's period.

Hampton Shops

34 and 36 West 32d St., New York
Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway

'STOLE MY SOCKS,' BREITUNG CHARGED.

Kleist Says His Father-in-Law Also Gave Him Job Carrying Dynamite on Ice.

ASSERTS WIFE WOOED HIM

$250,000 Claim for Alienation Backed Up by Her Letters and Stories of Family Conferences.

With apparently some embarrassment Max Kleist, who married Juliet Breitung, the daughter of Edward N. Breitung, the banker and owner of the steamship Dacia, took the stand yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Learned Hand and a jury, and explained how he had managed to woo and wed his bride. She sat in court with her mother, only a few feet away from him, and laughed into her muff when her husband asserted that she had taken the initiative in the matter, and, as she had promised to help him on in life, had told him she intended to marry him.

Kleist is suing Mr. and Mrs. Breitung for $250,000 for the alienation of the affections of his wife. Delancey Nicoll, their counsel, informed the jury that immediately after the marriage ceremony the girl returned to live with her parents at the Hotel St. Regis, and contended that all her parents had done was to give her the disinterested advice which it was the privilege and duty of parents to do. It was the girl herself who had been disillusioned and had determined to have no more to do with her husband, Mr. Nicoll said.

The suit had originally been filed in the State Supremé Court, but the Breitungs had it transferred to the Federal courts on the ground that they were residents of Marquette, Mich. Kleist asserted that they had a permanent residence in this city at the St. Regis, but was unable to get the case remitted to the State courts.

Mrs. Kleist in Court.

Mrs. Kleist, who is a tall girl, with large brown eyes, was dressed in a gown of sand corduroy and a military bonnet to match, with a black veil. She was accompanied by her mother, who was dressed in black. While the preliminaries of the case were proceeding they took their seats in the back of the hall. As the attorneys concluded their addresses to the jury and Kleist took the stand, however, Mrs. Breitung and her daughter moved forward within the counsel rail.

It appeared that in the Fall of 1913, when the story began, the plaintiff had been the gardener at the next estate to that of the Breitungs at Marquette. Miss Breitung went there to spend part of the Summer with her parents, and heard of Kleist from her maid, Ada Gaffney. Through the maid the introduction took place.

"After the introduction," said the plaintiff, "Juliet sent me a note asking me to meet her at Ridge and Spruce Streets in Marquette at 8 o'clock that evening. At first I didn't want to go, but I changed my mind. I gave her some roses, and she thanked me sweetly for them."

Apparently the conversation on this occasion turned largely upon Kleist's prospects, and Miss Breitung wanted to know if he had ever been to New York.

"She stimulated my ambition, which ran in the direction of mechanics," said Kleist. "It was agreed that I should go to Cleveland, where she would find me a position with the New York Central Railroad through her father's influence."

But Kleist became a chauffeur. At this stage of the story the witness began, with many blushes spreading over his naturally ruddy cheeks, to tell of the walks and talks he had with Miss Breitung. She had a pet dog with her the first time they were alone together, and she told him she hoped that he would share her affection for it. Then she wanted him to meet her again, and there was a roasted marshmallow feast on the beach one night, at which the maid also was present.

Talked of Marrying Him.

Miss Breitung borrowed books on mechanics from her father's library and lent them to Kleist, and the night before he was to leave Marquette for Cleveland she played a farewell song for him on her Victrola and began to speak of marrying him.

"I told her," said Kleist, while his wife buried her face in her muff as she listened to him, "that I should have to get a good position before I could support her, and she replied that she had perfect confidence in me."

Certain letters which Miss Breitung had written to the plaintiff were put in. In one she told her "dearest Max" that she had some "awful news" to send him. The news was that "a woman has written father and mother some what of a blackmailing letter about you and me. It is signed with initials and no address is given." However, she said that her father and mother had been "jolly decent" about it, and so there was no need to worry.

Miss Breitung warned Kleist not to send anything to the St. Regis. There was another letter which he had received from her from Marquette, dated Oct. 11, 1913:

"I should not have allowed you to come in and see me the way I did. I have something nice to tell you. I have made up my mind to marry you as soon as I get to New York and have a chance.

"With all my love. JULIET."

Kleist and Miss Breitung were married in Grace Church on Nov. 23, 1913, and went to a hotel at Broadway and Seventy-second Street. Mrs. Kleist wanted to go back to her parents, because she said she was soon to come out in society. Kleist asked her to go out West and live happily with him, but she replied she couldn't, because her mother wanted her to go into society. So Kleist let her go and said he would go out and hunt a job.

Conference With Breitungs.

A few days later, as Kleist was walking down Sixth Avenue, a detective tapped him on the shoulder and bade him come to the St. Regis Hotel. There he found Mr. and Mrs. Breitung and their lawyer, a Mr. Hooker.

"You forced Juliet to marry you," Kleist said Mrs. Breitung said to him.

"'I didn't ask Juliet to marry me,' I told her," he continued. "'Well, you can't have my daughter,' Mrs. Breitung said. 'You can never have my Juliet as long as I can stop you. You have no education and no reputation.' She told me the marriage would be annulled."

Kleist told how Mr. Breitung took him into another room and made a suggestion about finding him a job. Mrs. Breitung followed and said she would never let him have her daughter. Meanwhile he could hear Mrs. Kleist crying in the next room, and demanded to see her. Mrs. Breitung went out and returned with a note from her. The witness did not say what was in the note, but he described how the girl entered the room crying, and how he took her hand and walked with her to the window.

"I said," the witness went on, 'Is this all true?' referring to the note, and she said, 'Yes.' Then Mrs. Breitung thrust in between us and said I could not have her daughter. I asked Juliet to come with me, but she said she couldn't, as her mother wouldn't let her."

It was about a week later, on Dec. 7, that Kleist saw his wife again. In reply to a telegram from Mr. Breitung he went to the St. Regis, and there Mr. Breitung said to him:

"I have a nice offer to make you, and I hope you'll take it. I have a new mine at Silver City, N. M., and you can be a foreman there. In two years you may become a mining engineer."

"That's awful far away," the witness said he told Mr. Breitung, and the banker replied that Kleist would have a horse, plenty of fishing, and that it was a splendid country, where it never rained.

Kleist suggested that something nearer home would be more acceptable; in Marquette, for example. It appeared Mr. Breitung turned on him and said:

"If you don't take the job I'll have you arrested. You stole my socks."

"Like a Couple of Boobs."

Kleist said that he told Mr. Breitung he had no idea they were his (the banker's) socks, as Juliet had presented them to him. If they had been stolen it must have been by his daughter and she was the thief.

Once more, according to Kleist, he saw his wife. On Dec. 14 he was again at the St. Regis, and she ran out of her room and fell into his arms and he kissed her.

"Isn't it awful," he testified she said to him, "the way I have to act before my parents? I still love you, yet we have to act like a couple of boobs toward each other."

On Christmas Day, 1913, Kleist left for New Mexico and he told the court the kind of job that was given him. Instead of being a foreman, he was made a "mucker." The mine was ninety miles from the railroad and part of his duty was to carry dynamite down icy planks and over dangerous passes and no one warned him of his danger. His wages were $3 a day, and out of that he had to pay $47 a month for board, $7.50 for his mining clothes, and $7.50 a month for his room.

Kleist returned to New York on April 17, 1914, and telephoned Juliet. She replied that she would "stick hard and fight for him," but that her parents wouldn't let her, and so she couldn't go with him. He called on her, and she told him she had ceased to love him. He persisted in his professions of love, and she asked him for her letters and marriage certificate. They were in a bank in Chicago, he said, and she bade him be ready to be served in an annulment suit.

Kleist repeated his assertions of undying love, and his wife said her father would give him another chance as a traveling salesman.

"No more of his rotten jobs for me," Kleist said he replied, and so they parted.

The plaintiff will be cross-examined this morning and other letters may be admitted.

44 CITY JOBS ABOLISHED.

Bronx President Begins Retrenchment in Engineering Department.

Borough President Douglas Mathewson of the Bronx yesterday named the engineers, designers, and draughtsmen in the Highways Department, the Bureau of Sewers, the Designing Bureau, and the Bureau of Highways Maintenance who will be laid off on March 1. There are forty-four men in all, and they include one or two who have already arranged to be transferred to other city departments. The rest will be put on the preferred eligible lists for appointments.

For several months before Jan. 1 the engineers in the Bronx had been working two-thirds time. Referring to this, President Mathewson said:

"The plan of working two-thirds time did not prove satisfactory. It broke up the continuity of work and necessitated one man doing another's work too frequently.

"We are now running far ahead of our appropriations, and I could not continue without piling up a deficit that would require more stringent methods in the future."

CITY MORTALITY LOWER.

Health Board Reports 1,464 Deaths Last Week.

There were 1,464 deaths in the city and a death rate of 13.15 in 1,000 for the last week, the Board of Health reports, as against 1,503 deaths and a rate of 14.04 in the corresponding week of 1914. This is a decrease of 39 in the number of deaths and of .89 in the rate, which is equivalent to a relative decrease of 99 deaths.

Among infants under one year of age the mortality was much higher than in the corresponding week of 1914. There being thirty-five more deaths reported. On the other hand, the children of one to four years, inclusive, showed a decreased mortality closely approximating the increase in the mortality under one year.

HARTMAN'S 'DEARIE' WAS MRS. MACKENZIE

Nearly 500 of His Letters to Accuser Disclosed at His Larceny Trial.

PLEAS TO GET HER STOCKS

"If You Trust Me as I Do You," He Wrote—His $15,000,000 Oil Wells in Russia.

Letters written by Richard J. Hartman, ex-President of Tyson & Co., to Mrsr. Charlotte L. Mackenzie, who charges him with having stolen her entire fortune of $635,000, were introduced in evidence yesterday at Hartman's trial for grand larceny before Justice Weeks. Mrs. Mackenzie asserts that she gave Hartman the stock to get loans on it, while Hartman contends that she gave the stock to him to dispose of and invest in undertakings which he was promoting.

Nearly 500 letters were received by Mrs. Mackenzie from Hartman, it was disclosed yesterday, in 1910, 1911, and 1912. Some of these letters were addressed "Dearie," "Sweetheart," and in other affectionate terms. Hartman acknowledged that those which Assistant District Attorney Weller submitted yesterday were in his handwriting.

One of the letters, written in March, 1910, threw much light on the transaction whereby Hartman obtained from Mrs. Mackenzie 100 shares of United States Steel stock for investment in his enterprises. The theft of this stock is charged in the indictment on which Hartman is on trial. The letter follows:

"Hotel Belmont, Monday.

"My Own Sweetheart:

"Have been up an hour. Had my breakfast and must soon get to work. I have been terribly worried over my business matters the past few weeks. Saturday and last eve were times of peace with you. I should not be worried as I have been and certainly I should not worry or annoy you, and you know there is no one else I would tell my troubles to. You certainly have my fullest confidence.

Trusting Each Other.

"If you trust me as I do you, there is a favor which you can do that will bring this situation around, that will help me greatly and will enable me to make a great success and will cost you nothing, but on the contrary will make you a whole lot of money in a very few months. If you would let me use your steel stock for a time to establish a bank credit here, it would be as safe as in your own vault. I will pay you 6 per cent. interest while I use it and will give you and the St. Louis car matter, if concluded, $100,000 of the common stock of that company.

"As soon as I got to London and the matters are closed there I will be easy and will return this to you. It will not be sold, only left with the bank temporarily as a credit until I complete my business. You don't know how great a relief this would be.

"If you think you are taking an unreasonable chance, don't do it, sweetheart. I had a long talk with St. Louis at 12 last night and there is an important matter that must be met before banks close today, and if I cannot meet it, I am ruined and will have to commence life all over again. Please don't misunderstand this letter. I appeal to you as the one person I would trust. Am I worthy of such confidence?

"Your own,

"R.

"Please destroy this."

Wrote About $15,000,000.

In another long letter addressed "Dearie" and ending "With devotion as always," but unsigned, Hartman wrote:

"I am sorry that I can tell you that I did not get to see you yesterday, but fate seems to intervene at most inopportune times. I was called on the phone at the field club by the Russian Consular or Financial Agent, urgently requesting me to meet him in Philadelphia, and I took the first train, returning here this morning.

"I know you will be glad to learn that the mission was a glad one for me, as he had information to the effect that my oil interests in Baku with Gen. Neckardt had proved a great success. Over forty wells have been brought in, and we have been offered what amounts to 30,000,000 rubles ($15,000,000) for a half of only four companies. My interest alone in this is nearly $3,000,000, and, in addition, the canalization contracts have been passed for me."

Under cross-examination Hartman asserted that he put about $60,000 of his own money in the Russian ventures, besides the $30,000 of Mrs. Mackenzie's which he lost. He admitted that he had never had a contract with the Government, although he said he had in his letters. He was asked where he got the money to put in the Russian company, and he said he got $80,000 from the sale of some oil lands. Mr. Weller introduced a letter to show that a week after the time Hartman said he got the $80,000 he wrote to a friend asking for a loan of $500.

Hartman admitted responsibility for 768 shares of stock which he got from Mrs. Hartman. Justice Weeks asked him what efforts he had made to see that William S. McGuire, to whom the power of attorney was given, paid Mrs. Mackenzie the dividends on the stocks.

"I relied on everything McGuire said. I realize that I was a fool," was his answer.

Justice Weeks asked many questions to clear up the transactions, and Harford T. Marshall, Hartman's counsel, objected, asserting that the courts' questions were interfering with his train of thought.

"I want to prevent this witness from running his head against a stone wall," was Justice Weeks's reply.

Hartman will continue his testimony when the court meets at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

FOUGHT WITH LAMPPOST.

Chicagoan, with Sword Cane and $30,000 Checks, Arrested Here.

"I found him fighting a duel with a lamppost," said Policeman Greenberg early yesterday morning when he took a small man who said he was La Grand Burton, a real estate dealer of 204 Lakeside Drive, Chicago, before the Lieutenant in the East Forty-first Street Station. The prisoner had $30,000 in checks.

The policeman saw Burton stop in Fifth Avenue and salute the lamppost, in the very early hours, and then there was a flash of steel and he lunged savagely. A second lunge and the sword struck true to its mark and sprang from the little man's hand. Burton was locked up for violating the Sullivan law in having a sword cane.

Before Magistrate Breen in the Yorkville Court, Burton said that he had been peaceably walking up the avenue when a man made an insulting remark to him. He drew his sword, he said, but the man ran. Magistrate Breen told him that his testimony made it necessary to hold him for trial, and fixed his bail at $1,000, which was furnished.

KILLS PAWNBROKER LAW.

Mayor Vetoes Ordinance Requiring Description of Pledges.

A delegation of pawnbrokers called on Mayor Mitchel yesterday and protested against the ordinance now before him to compel pawnbrokers to return to Police Headquarters every twenty-four hours a description of every article pawned and of the person pawning it. The penalty is fixed at $500.

Franklin Taylor, counsel for the pawnbrokers, said the ordinance was unjust, for not a tenth of the articles pawned were ever stolen and that it would take a large force of clerks to do the work. The lawyer suggested that the description plan might be made a rule of the License Department, and not a city ordinance.

The Mayor sent the ordinance back to the Aldermen disapproved.

RIVAL WOMEN CAMP IN CAPITOL HALLS

Scouts Bear Tidings from Suffrage Jubilation to Anti Demonstration.

MRS. BLATCH SEES VICTORY

Thinks Battle Already Is Won—Anti Speaker Says Jane Addams Is Inconsistent.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—Suffragists and anti-suffragists took possession of different legislative halls in the Capitol simultaneously tonight. In the Senate chamber the suffragists celebrated the adoption by both houses of their 1913 resolution, which will permit the voters to pass on suffrage this Fall, while in the Assembly chamber the anti-suffragists inveighed against granting women the ballot.

Scouts ran between the two chambers before and after the meetings began carrying information of the doings of the opposing forces. A remark made by Miss Lucy Price at the anti-suffragist meeting, who warned the voters that in granting the ballot to women, the ignorant as well as the educated would vote, brought a sharp retort from Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale in the suffrage meeting. Mrs. Hale maintained that whether a voter was ignorant or not depended upon the point of view of the person passing judgment.

Enthusiasm in both gatherings was high, but not intense enough to disturb a dozen or more women in each house from calmly knitting stockings for soldiers. Occasionally they would lay down their knitting to applaud remarks of the speakers, but none of them appeared to be dropping any stitches.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, at the suffragist meeting, expressed the belief that equal suffrage would be granted to New York women next Fall.

"People are beginning to realize the weakness of the arguments against woman suffrage," she said. "I really believe that we will be granted the right to vote next Fall, even if we do no more work for the cause than we have done now. But we are not going to quit at this point. We are going ahead to the day of glorious victory."

Miss Alberta Hill, the only suffragist in the Senate last week when the resolution was adopted by the upper House, was another speaker.

Mrs. Alice Hill Chittenden of New York, at the meeting of the antis, attacked the suffrage resolution as being without the real support of either the Democratic or Republican party, although both indorsed it in their platforms last Fall.

"This measure goes before the voters without the indorsement of either the Republican or the Democratic party," she said, "for although both parties had a plank in their platform favoring the submission of the question to the voters, neither party declared itself in favor of woman suffrage.

"The publicity given to the agitation of this question and the noise and clamor of its advocates have caused some people to jump to the conclusion that woman suffrage was inevitable and that the country had better swallow the dose and be done with it. But we anti-suffragists, who do more thinking than talking, realize that with the wane of radicalism and the decline of the Progressive Party would come the wane of the woman suffrage movement. It can be restricted within its present limits by energetic action of men and women opposed to it."

In asserting that women were inconsistent in politics Miss Price criticised Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago.

"Miss Jane Addams," she said, "seriously interfered with the peace propaganda, of which she always has been a stanch supporter, by tying up with the Progressive Party, which swallowed two battleships a year as a part of the platform."

Miss Price said that women could do more good without the ballot and without party affiliations than with them. Anti-suffragists, she said, were anxious to work for child welfare and better educational methods.

CROWD AT SUFFRAGE TEA.

Stage Folk Attend Double Birthday Party at the Biltmore.

The birthdays of Susan B. Anthony and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw were celebrated yesterday at a dramatic tea and fête at the Hotel Biltmore. Actresses presided at the tea tables and many prominent suffragists were in the big crowd present. Dr. Shaw, who is in the South, sent a telegram of regret, in which she predicted a victory for suffrage next November.

The fête, which was under the auspices of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association, was opened by the State President, Mrs. Raymond Brown. Margaret Wycherly recited "The Woman at Arms," by Victor Starbuck, and Elsie Ferguson brought tears to many eyes with "Women and War." Marcia van Dresser sang German and English songs, and Beatrice Forbes Robertson Hale gave a short suffrage talk.

Otis Skinner made his début as a suffrage advocate, and read a "Dialogue Between Henry VIII. and Katherine Parr," by Maurice Baring.

The "City Mothers," wives of city officials, headed by Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, officiated at one of the tea tables, and the ushers were young women dressed in Dutch costume. The proceeds were divided between the suffragists and the unemployed women, chiefly those of the stage. On the committee in charge were Mrs. Henry White Cannon, Mrs. Charles Farley Winch, Miss Irene Beach, Mrs. George Curtis Cannon, Mrs. Herbert Carpenter, Mrs. Walter B. Chambers, Mrs. Joseph Wise.

A POINT FOR SUFFRAGE.

Pennsylvania House Passes Resolution for Voters to Decide Question.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 9.—The resolution to submit to the voters the woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution was passed finally in the House today by a vote of 130 to 71. The resolution now goes to the Senate, and if passed by that body the amendment will go before the people next November.

The resolution was passed by the last Legislature.

TO SELL TOBACCO SHARES.

Court Issues Order to Effect Exchange of Trust Stock.

A decree, directing how the exchange of stock ordered in the American Tobacco Company case should be finally effected, was handed down yesterday in the Federal District Court by Judges Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers sitting together.

At the present time the Guaranty Trust Company has certain securities which, under the decree, should have been exchanged for the securities of the old American Tobacco Company. These consist of 5 and 7 per cent. bonds and preferred shares of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company and the P. Lorillard Tobacco Company. The court now orders that the Guaranty Trust Company should sell these, according to instructions received from the American Tobacco Company, at any time before April 1 next year, and that the net proceeds of the sales will then become the absolute property of the American Tobacco Company.

However, before that sale is completed, any holder of the securities of the old American Tobacco Company may make the exchange of his securities for the Liggett & Myers and the Lorillard securities, provided there remain at the time in the hands of the Guaranty Trust Company sufficient of the Liggett & Myers and the Lorillard securities to carry out the final decree.

FIRE IN TEACHER'S DESK.

Sister in Parochial School Put It Out—Youngsters Suspected.

When Sister Redeemer opened the door of a classroom in St. Mary's Parochial School, adjoining St. Mary's Church, in Fifth Street, Long Island City at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning, she found a fire among a lot of textbooks and examination papers in her desk. Children who had been about to enter behind her ran, but with some of the older boys Sister Redeemer put out the blaze. Another fire had burned itself out.

The Rev. Patrick Cherry, rector of St. Mary's, and Detective Mindheim, who questioned the pupils, believe that some youngster, recently disciplined, started the fires for revenge.

Anaemia

is the result of thin, impoverished blood. The blood is insufficient to nourish the body. If this is your case, it's time you tried

WINCARNIS

The Famous English Tonic

It contains no drugs—nothing but concentrated vitalizing food elements in agreeable form.

Sample bottle and 24-page booklet, "How to Get Well," sent for 10c to cover cost of packing and forwarding. The booklet alone free on request. Use the coupon below.

FREE TRIAL COUPON

Send sample and booklet as advertised. I inclose 10 cents.

Name .....

Address .....

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Edward Lassere, Inc., U. S. Agents, 400 W. 23d St., New York.

For Sale by Leading Dealers.

Astor Trust Company

Confer With Our Officers About Your Banking Business

A personal conference is more satisfactory than correspondence in regard to business so important as the opening of a bank account.

Our officers are always glad to confer with prospective customers in regard to their banking business and to give information as to interest paid on deposits, the Company's experience and conservatism and the strong character of its Board of Directors.

A copy of the latest statement of condition will be supplied on request.

Trustee for Personal Trusts

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

FIFTH AVENUE & 35th STREET

NEW YORK

Diplomacy and the War.

In one volume the White Papers of England and Germany, the Orange Paper of Russia, the Gray Paper of Belgium, and the Yellow Book of France; also the German Government's statement of how the war could have been avoided, and the neutrality appeal of President Woodrow Wilson. The official papers form the only enduring war book written thus far. 50 pages. Price 10c by mail. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

ANDREW ALEXANDER SHOES 548 FIFTH AVENUE ABOVE FORTY-FIFTH STREET

Contemporary with the showing of new spring models we are offering at greatly reduced prices many desirable styles of high and low shoes for women and men.

"Working, Not Waiting, Brings Business"

"THE best method I know for getting the most out of my working time is to keep busy at my *telephone,*" said a successful salesman recently.

"I don't *wait* for orders, I *work* for them. I use the telephone because it helps me to reach more people and to get more business quickly than I could by any other method."

This suggestion may help you to get more business. Don't wait for orders—work for them—by telephone!

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

WITH FISK SERVICE

FISK TIRES

WITH FISK SERVICE

New Low Prices For Established Fisk Quality

BIG PRODUCTION, with our ever increasing distribution, makes the reduction of price and the maintenance of quality possible. You profit both ways.

Here Is The New Standard For Values

Size	Plain Tread Casing	Non-Skid Casing	Tubes
3 x 30	$ 9.00	$ 9.45	$2.35
3½ x 30	11.60	12.20	2.70
4 x 33	19.05	20.00	3.85
4 x 34	19.40	20.35	4.00
4½ x 36	27.35	28.70	5.20
5 x 37	32.30	33.90	6.25

"If You Pay More Than Fisk Prices You Pay For Something That Does Not Exist"

BETTER TIRES than FISK are not made. They are backed by a **service policy** that is a revelation in efficiency and completeness to those who use Fisk Tires for the first time.

Fisk Tires and Fisk Service Are Inseparable

Every sale we make combines tire mileage and service and the personal interest in each individual transaction to make your satisfaction complete.

You Can Buy Fisk Tires At All Dealers

THE FISK RUBBER COMPANY
OF N. Y.
Home Office, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

New York Branch 1725 Broadway
Brooklyn, 1207 Bedford Avenue

Who is the most popular man in Germany to-day?

"Von Hindenburg of the Lakes," who drove the Russians into the Mazurian Lakes. In a pen picture of that title Norman Draper shows how the old warrior did it. Make the acquaintance of "the old man of the lakes" in this week's issue of

5¢ a copy
Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

ZANE GREY'S
New Novel

THE LONE STAR RANGER

"It is a story of such intense interest that the reader is wept along from page to page until he fairly lives through each desperate adventure," says the Boston Globe.

"There's a punch in this yarn that makes it one of Grey's best."—Portland (Ore.) Telegram.

"The sort of a story that is likely to make one forget his everyday concerns and worries."—N. Y. Tribune.

HARPER & BROTHERS.

ASSERTS HIS CRIME CONVICTED QUINLAN

Manger, Acknowledging Incendiary Speech, Wants to Serve Agitator's Sentence.

FROM TWO TO SEVEN YEARS

Paterson Silk Weaver, Now Conscience-Stricken, Dreaded to Sacrifice Family and New Home.

Joseph Manger, an Italian fruit dealer of Hackensack, N. J., came forward yesterday in an effort to save Patrick Quinlan, labor leader and agitator, from serving a sentence of from two to seven years in the penitentiary, which the highest court in New Jersey had just affirmed. Manger told George Gordon Battle, attorney for Quinlan, that it was he and not Quinlan who made a speech while the Paterson silk strike of 1913 was on for which Quinlan was indicted and convicted by a second jury after the first jury had disagreed.

Manger said the words credited to Quinlan in the indictment were substantially his own, and that Quinlan wasn't present at the meeting.

Manger said he had four children and dreaded a jail sentence, and until a few days ago he had never given up hope that Quinlan would win his case in the court. He said he decided that if it was a case of either him or Quinlan going to jail, he wanted to go himself. Mr. Battle took a long statement from Manger in affidavit form and will present this to Judge Abram Kloeert of the Passaic County Court when Quinlan is summoned before him to be resentenced in a few days.

In his first trial in Paterson, while the excitement of the silk strike was at its height, Quinlan succeeded in convincing some of the jurors that he was absent from the meeting where the alleged incendiary utterances were made. In articles written in the campaign to raise money in his behalf Quinlan has continued to assert that he was indicted because of bias against him as a so-called "outside agitator." The only witnesses against Quinlan were police officers, who produced a stenographic transcript of a speech setting forth that Quinlan had advised the strikers to go to the mills and "drag 'em out."

Quinlan was quite delighted at the turn of affairs in his case yesterday.

"I never met this man Manger in my life," said he, "but I received assurances in a guarded form from time to time that at the right moment there was somebody who would have something to say that would help me out. Manger was at the meeting the police raided as a shop delegate from the Doherty Silk Mill, and he acted as interpreter. I am told he has now come forward because his conscience pricked him. I hate to see him break up his little business and I hate to see his family suffer, but it is only fair that he be heard as to what he claims happened. I know well enough that I told the whole truth when I declared I was not at the meeting."

Arthur Brisbane Much Better.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Arthur Brisbane, who for the last ten days has been at Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst's ranch at Pleasanton, convalescing from a recent illness, is now in San Francisco. He says he is greatly improved and is putting on a pound of flesh a day.

FERRY RATES FOR AUTOS.

Motorists Object to New Schedule Before Dock Commissioner.

Automobile manufacturers, members of automobile clubs and representatives of ferry and railroad companies appeared yesterday before Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith to give their views on the question of adjusting ferry rates on the lines that touch lower Manhattan. The automobile interests protested against what they termed an unfair discrimination against them in the existing rates, while the transportation representatives were unanimous in declaring that a higher rate for automobiles and motor trucks than for horse-drawn vehicles was required. They contended that the present rates were not excessive.

Representatives of the Pennsylvania, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and the West Shore Railroads presented a proposed new schedule of rates, which provides for a charge of 10 cents for motor cycles, with the operator; automobiles with two cross-seats, not exceeding eleven feet in length, 25 cents; not exceeding fifteen feet, with three cross-seats, 45 cents, and with four cross-seats, 60 cents. A taxicab is listed as an automobile with two cross-seats. Automobile trucks less than 2,000 pounds are put down at 15 cents; trucks not to exceed fifteen feet over all, 40 cents empty and 60 cents loaded, and not to exceed twenty feet, 60 cents empty and 70 cents loaded.

Commissioner Smith took the proposed schedule under advisement.

SLEEP ON COTS IN HOTELS.

Crowds and Daylight Assemblages Indicate Better Times.

Never, according to the management, has the Hotel Astor done so much business as it did yesterday. To begin with, the hotel had been crowded the night before, 1,200 persons having slept in the building, some of them occupying cots in public rooms and halls. That was enough to give Mr. Muschenheim and his assistants a smile that had not worn off at nightfall.

For the rest, the business done in rentals of parlors, ballrooms, banquet rooms, and so on was a record for the hotel. A list of what was going on showed that twenty assemblages, ranging from a few persons to 1,200, were taking place in the hotel during the day. The grand ballroom was in use twice, the National Canners' Association having their meeting there during the day and the Far Western Travelers' Association occupying it for their dinner in the evening.

"And who can say, after this evidence, that the times are not getting better?" asked one of the assistant managers, as he proudly displayed the list.

Reports at the various hotels yesterday showed that the Astor was not the only place where many persons had been put on cots the night before. In many hotels at 6 o'clock rooms had not yet been assigned to some of the arrivals who had registered in the morning.

Gould Pays Porter $75 a Month.

An affidavit made by George J. Gould in behalf of John Macon, a negro porter, employed at the offices of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, at 165 Broadway, was filed yesterday with Justice Jaycox in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. A suit for divorce has been brought against Macon by his wife, and Mr. Gould's affidavit stated that the negro porter's salary was $75 a month. The action came before the court on a motion for alimony. Decision was reserved. Macon, when not actively occupied at the railroad office, is the porter of Mr. Gould's private car when it is in use.

SUED BY HIS WIFE, HE ACCUSES FRIEND

Archibald H. Whan Says Henry B. Welsh, Wealthy Realty Man, Alienated Her Love.

LOCKED HER OUT AT NIGHT

Gay Party at Travers Island and Late Visit to Club Told Of—She Asks Separation.

To Edna Vanderpoel Whan, who is suing Archibald Hamilton Whan for a separation, Justice Cohalan yesterday awarded $40 a week alimony pending trial of the suit. She asked for $350 a week. Doris Whan, a daughter, four years old, was given in custody to the father.

Voluminous affidavits that were filed disclosed that Mr. Whan has a suit pending against Henry B. Welsh, a wealthy real estate dealer of Westchester County, for alleged alienation of Mrs. Whan's affections. All three of the persons involved in the proceedings made statements for the information of the court.

Mr. and Mrs. Whan were married on Aug. 9, 1907. Mrs. Whan says her married life was fraught with ill usage from the very beginning, but Mr. Whan asserts that his home was happy and congenial until Mr. Welsh crossed its threshold. Mrs. Whan stated that she was only 21 years old when she became a wife, that she was unused to the world, and unable to earn her own living. Her husband used to buy her clothing and while he paid as much as $125 for a dress and $45 for a hat, the pleasure of selecting her own garments was denied her.

Mr. Whan is employed by an efficiency concern and he has other interests. His wife said his income was $50,000 a year, but he put it at $7,000. Mr. Whan told of leasing a house at New Rochelle, where last September Mr. Welsh became a frequent visitor. The realty man is 50 years old, married, and the father of two children. Mr. Whan said his wife often went out with Mr. Welsh despite his remonstrances.

Once, Mr. Whan stated, Mr. Welsh and Mrs. Whan went to Travers Island to visit the New York Athletic Club. He accompanied them. He said his wife drank champagne, smoked cigarettes, and told him she liked him as long as he remained as far away from her as he was at that moment.

Mrs. Whan, according to her husband, left her home on Nov. 19. Later Louis Salant, a lawyer, told him of her suit and said she wanted an allowance of $5,000 a year. At an interview in Mr. Salant's office Mrs. Whan told Mr. Whan, he said, that she had no affection for him, but would return home for the sake of her daughter. On Dec. 21 she did so, but on Jan. 4 she went out with Mr. Welsh and returned home so late that Mr. Whan refused to admit her and she went away for good.

Several letters written by Mr. Whan to his wife are made part of his affidavit. Part of one reads:

"The continuance of our present way of living is bound to end in disaster for us all. Mr. Train [a friend] has said openly, as you know, that the probabilities were that Mrs. Welsh would bring suit against you for alienating her husband's affections, a proceeding that would involve us all, but primarily you, in notoriety and disgrace."

Mr. Welsh made an affidavit in which he said that he never called at Mr. Whan's home without an invitation from both husband and wife, because he knew Mr. Whan to be dangerous, an inveterate cigarette smoker and a hard drinker. He also said:

"I tried to play the rôle of peace maker, and I did it so successfully that I am now a defendant in an alienation suit brought by the defendant."

An affidavit by Harry A. Ebert, a private detective, was to the effect that on Dec. 31 Mr. Welsh and Mrs. Whan visited the Automobile Club of America at 11 P. M. He remained on the lookout until 3:30 A. M. when, as they did not come out, he went home.

Schwab Gives Athletic Field.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Feb. 9.—C. M. Schwab, the steel manufacturer, has given to the community eight acres of ground here which will be turned into an athletic field, with cinder track, baseball and soccer fields, and tennis courts. The land cost $20,000. On the field will be built a gymnasium to cost $50,000.

$1,000 FOR PALESTINE JEWS.

Convention of I. O. B. B. Makes Donation Before Adjourning.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 9.—The sixty-third annual convention of District 1, I. O. B. B., the oldest fraternal Jewish order in America, which has been meeting here since last Sunday, closed today after donating $1,000 to the American Zionists toward the relief ship which is to go to Palestine. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, President of the district, reported that $12,000 had been subscribed already by various lodges to help the war sufferers.

A special committee was appointed to assist in the relief work of the indigent and the unemployed in New York.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Herman Asher of New York, Grand President; Abraham K. Cohen of Boston, First Vice President; Joseph Rosenzweig of New York, Second Vice President; Solomon Sulzberger of New York, Treasurer, and the Rev. Dr. Bernard M. Kaplan of New York, Grand Secretary.

BERNSTORFF FORGIVES.

Asks Pardon for Man Who Wrote Him Threatening Letters.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 9.—Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States, has asked that a pardon be granted Edwin D. Scott of Raymond, Wash., recently convicted of writing threatening letters to the Ambassador. The recommendation, it is understood, has been referred by the State Department to the Department of Justice.

In two letters, Scott made threats against the Ambassador's life. Scott pleaded guilty to writing the letters, but said they were not intended to be taken seriously. He is serving six months in jail.

New Haven Hits Big Damage Verdict

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 9.—The New Haven won its first point today in its fight to have the verdict of $75,000 awarded to Oscar Fried of Yonkers for the loss of both arms set aside when Justice Morschauser denied the motion of plaintiff to examine an alleged perjured witness in open court. Two of the witnesses for Fried have been indicted for perjury and one of them is in jail here.

SAYS BUSINESS IS GOOD.

But Criticises New York's "Clearing House Atmosphere."

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who left New York three months ago on a tour of the United States, said at his hotel here today:

"I have found that in New York we were living in a 'clearing house atmosphere.' We watch financial operations too much. That is wrong. We should have watched the country, for prosperity of every sort depends on what we grow.

"I firmly believe 1915 will be a better year than 1913. Every augury indicates it. I don't believe in fanning the flame of optimism. That is all foolishness. It is silly to deceive ourselves, and it is in deep appreciation of that fact that I tell you business is good, emphatically good."

$18,000 FOR HUSBAND'S LIFE

Widow of Lineman Who Was Killed by Shock Gets Verdict.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 9.—A jury in Justice Tompkins's part of the Supreme Court today awarded $18,000 damages to Mrs. Margaret L. Hoose against the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad Company for the death of her husband, George Hoose, who was shocked to death by a live wire while working on an overhead bridge at 180th Street, in the Bronx.

Mrs. Hoose sued for $25,000, alleging that through a defect in the insulation Hoose, who was a lineman, received 11,000 volts while working for the corporation.

21 MEN DROWNED IN MINE.

Caught in Rush of Water in British Columbia Colliery.

NANAIMO, B. C., Feb. 9.—Twenty-one men employed in the mine of the Pacific Coast Coal Mines, Limited, at South Wellington, seven miles from Nanaimo, were drowned by a rush of water today.

Evidently one of the old flooded workings of the Alexandra mine, which has not been operating for years, was broken into by the men in the South Wellington, which adjoins it on a lower level.

Ask

your banker or broker if he will guarantee any investment he recommends. We not alone guarantee the interest—but also the principal—on our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates which pay 5 per cent interest and are secured by First Mortgages on improved New York City Real Estate and further protected by capital and surplus of $2,500,000.

These certificates are exempt from personal tax and issued in denominations of $100 and upward.

Write for Booklet "The Ideal Investment."

New York Mortgage & Security Co
(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department)
Capital and Surplus, $5,500,000
135 Broadway, New York — 203 Montague St., Brooklyn

CALIFORNIA
Lackawanna Railroad
ROUND TRIP
$94.30
Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Fifth Ave. cor. 28th St., 42nd St.
BROOKLYN: 344 FULTON ST.

Here is the first "Gold Standard"—in Tire Valuation

SOMEBODY HAD to do it!

Because, Tire Price-Lists have been getting into the "Joke" Class.

Price-Lists were too generally being *Printed* UP for the sole purpose of being *Discounted* DOWN by the Retailer.

VALUE was being lost sight of, in the hot Competition as to who could quote the *greatest Discount* OFF Price-Lists *padded* up for the purpose.

Absurd, wasn't it,—in an enlightened age, like this?

Some reliable *Standard*, to judge *Values* by, has been badly needed.

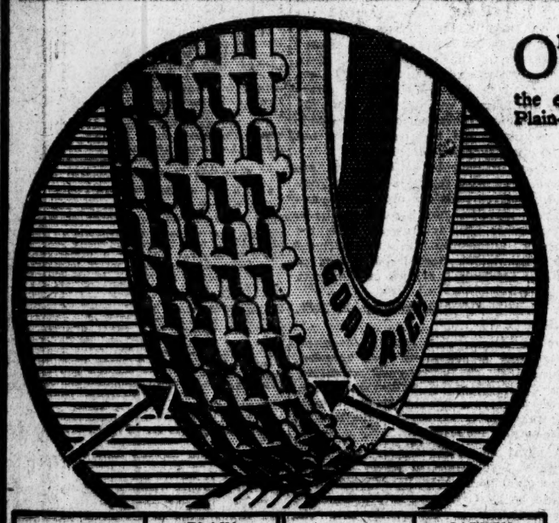
We have the "Temerity" to cut loose from the *Padded Price-List* Procession, and supply it.

At this writing (Jan. 1st, 1915) nine leading Tire Manufacturers Price-List (to Consumers) their 34 x 4 Plain-Tread Tires at following figures (each initial letter represents a well-known Tire).

None of these Brands can be proven to *average* more Mileage than GOODRICH Plain-Treads, under similar use.

Now observe the differences in Price.

	Goodrich	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"F"	"G"	"H"	"I"	"J"
Retail List Price . .	$19.40	$24.35	$24.35	$25.85	$26.20	$26.30	$28.30	$29.90	$30.50	$33.00
Goodrich Valuation	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40
Overcharge above "Goodrich Standard" prices		$4.95	$4.95	$6.45	$6.80	$6.90	$8.90	$10.50	$11.10	$13.60



OBSERVE that the Retail Dealer could "*Discount*" the above *competing* Tire Price-Lists to the extent of bottom line (on 34 x 4 Plain-Tread) and *still* give LESS intrinsic Value than GOODRICH when sold AT PAR of *its* List-Price.

Similar differences, in VALUE, apply, of course, on all other Sizes.

Here follows the "Goodrich-Standard" Price-List on some of the popular Sizes. You may safely pin your faith to it as the *Limit of Sure Value*.

• • •

COMPARE these Prices carefully with what you have paid for *other* Tires of *dependable* Make.

Then ask yourself what YOU ought to do about Tires in future.

Compare these Goodrich "Fair-List" prices, showing tremendous reductions with prices you have previously paid.

For instance, old prices on Goodrich 34 x 4, Smooth Tread, $24.35.

Present "Fair-List" price, $19.40.

Ask your dealer for Users' Net Price List, showing prices on all sizes.

SIZE	PLAIN TREAD	SIZE	SAFETY TREAD
30 x 3	$9.00	30 x 3	$9.45
30 x 3½	11.60	30 x 3½	12.20
32 x 3½	13.35	32 x 3½	14.00
33 x 4	19.05	33 x 4	20.00
34 x 4	19.40	34 x 4	20.35
36 x 4½	27.35	36 x 4½	28.70
37 x 5	32.30	37 x 5	33.90
38 x 5½	43.80	38 x 5½	46.00

GOODRICH—FAIR-LISTED TIRES

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, O.
New York Branch, 1780 Broadway.

BEER PROMOTES EFFICIENCY

ABEL R. KIVIAT, the champion middle distance runner of the world, says: *"I have used beer moderately for the past four years during my career as a runner. I have found it to be of great value as an aid to digestion, and honestly believe that it is beneficial and without question a body builder. I drink beer moderately while in training, especially with my principal meal of the day."*

Good, wholesome beer, used in moderation, increases strength and vitality, tones and invigorates the nervous system, stimulates the appetite, aids and promotes digestion.

A glass of beer, taken regularly with your meals, will do much to preserve your health, and develop Strength and Vitality.

Good, wholesome beer, when used in moderation, cannot be considered an alcoholic beverage, because the small amount of alcohol it contains is completely oxidized without the slightest injury to the tissues.

It is nourishment in an agreeable form, and, by virtue of its peculiar combination and proportion of carbo-hydrates, phosphates, small percentage of alcohol (naturally produced) and natural carbonic gas, is most valuable.

RUPPERT'S
Knickerbocker
The Beer That Satisfies

is a beverage of absolute purity. It is a safe drink, because, unlike milk and water, it cannot carry deleterious germs; it gives vigor to the body, is a constructive, not destructive, agency, and adds to one's strength and endurance when intelligently used.

Knickerbocker Beer is made of the highest quality ingredients and is subjected to the various processes of Brewing, Filtering, Aging, Bottling and Pasteurization, assuring a finished product that is unsurpassed by any beer made anywhere on earth.

In Bottles and on Draught — *On Sale Everywhere*

Bottled at the Brewery Exclusively

The Jacob Ruppert Brewery
Third Avenue, 90th to 92d Street, New York

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY OF THE EUROPEAN WAR, (monthly.) Three months, 75c. Six months, $1.50. One year, $3. Per Copy, 25 cents.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per Year, $8; per Copy, $2.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, 1915.

WAS SOLL ES BEDEUTEN?

Our people are struggling and offering sacrifices for the Emperor and the Empire, for its existence and its future, and these things cannot be sacrificed to moral superstitions. What have we in six months achieved with our noble-spirited conduct of war? Calumnies and hatred and bitter hostility everywhere.—Hamburger Nachrichten.

That is a very remarkable utterance for a German newspaper of the importance and high standing of the Hamburger Nachrichten. What does it mean? For one thing it means, for it plainly says, that the Germans are no longer victims of the delusion that the world outside the circle of belligerent nations is with them. "Calumnies and "hatred and bitter hostility every-"where." Some calumnies doubtless, for they are naturally bred of the passions of war. But no hatred of the German people, no bitter hostility to them. That feeling no neutral nation has manifested. There has been convincing evidence that the cause for which Germany fights is disliked. Outside of Germany, German imperialism has no friends that we are aware of, and the German militaristic spirit and ambitions are viewed with deep disfavor. The expression of those sentiments has probably been misinterpreted by our Hamburg contemporary as evidence of hate and bitter hostility.

The avowal that "our people are "struggling and offering sacrifices for "the Emperor and the Empire" is curiously significant. That is just the way it strikes outsiders. The German people are fighting, suffering, and dying for the Emperor and the Empire, not for themselves. That they should find the imperial idea worth the dreadful sacrifice is a cause of ceaseless wonder in this country. They would certainly be freer, our experience leads us to believe that they would be happier, and in every way better off, without an Emperor, without the imperial organization for which they are fighting so desperately. An intelligent and high-souled people like the Germans need no Emperor, they could govern themselves better than any man can govern them, and real self-government they have not. Is it possible that such an idea is beginning to take root in their minds? What the Hamburg newspaper means by "moral superstition," to which the future of the Empire cannot be sacrificed, is hard to guess. The chief moral superstition in Germany today is that concerning divine right. To us in this country it looks very much as if the happiness and possibly the future of the German people were being sacrificed to that exploded notion.

Six months of war with no result save "calumnies and hatred and bitter hostility everywhere" is enough to dishearten the German soldiers and the German people. There have been other results. Germany has brought upon itself not alone the condemnation of the civilized world outside, but sore distress and privation within the Empire. The proofs of it are too numerous to be ignored, and they are multiplying rapidly. Not only is there no relief in sight, but it seems to be certain that conditions will become worse. They may become quite unendurable. Shortage of food is disclosed by recent Government orders; shortage of army supplies and ammunition is all too plainly indicated. Germany is like an invested fortress. Communication with the outside world must shortly be re-established or the inevitable end of the struggle will come plainly into view.

According to military prognostications the German people may have an opportunity to end the war some time in the early Summer. The Empire practically developed its maximum strength within sixty days from the opening of hostilities. At first the Germans were successful against adversaries less well prepared, less fully equipped. Then came reverses, sure evidence of the fact that the great German military machine was overmatched. Now for months there has been substantially a deadlock, for the advantages gained on either side have been quite indecisive. We suppose the German General Staff is well aware that the Allies have put to profitable use the time gained by this delay. With about 240,000 men in France, England now has something like 1,200,000 men nearly ready to take the field, and enlistment is said to be going on now at the rate of about 40,000 a week. The French and English have been making in large numbers new guns of various calibres. They now have guns of about a mile longer range than the German field guns. More than that, they have manufactured immense supplies of ammunition. While up to the present time they have been able to turn out 68,000 shrapnel shells a day, the present capacity of the English and French manufactories is said on very high authority to be 100,000 a day.

The meaning of these preparations is unmistakable. With their immense new armies, with their new long-range field guns and inexhaustible stores of ammunition, a most determined attempt will be made in the early Spring to drive the Germans from their intrenchments in Northern France, to press them back from Saint Mihiel and the vicinity of Verdun, and to force their retreat through Belgium to the line of the Rhine forts.

How will the Germans resist the onset of these new legions with their superior artillery equipment? That they are reckoning with the possibility of a forced retreat is made plain by their recent labors in strengthening the fortifications of Cologne, where an elaborate system of trenches has been constructed. All this belongs to the future, these things are to be decided by the fortunes of war. But if the Germans are driven out of France and Belgium, out of Poland, and are hard pressed in Eastern Prussia, what will the German people do? After that they cannot hope for victory, they cannot in reason expect to crush the Allies. Even if they held the Rhine forts, and to overcome and pass that line of defenses would cost the Allies months of time and the lives of many thousands of their soldiers, what would the Germans be fighting for? Not for ultimate victory, that would be beyond hope. They could never regain the lost ground, the enemy would be upon their soil, the waste of war would fall chiefly upon them. Every day they would be brought nearer to exhaustion, soon starvation would be imminent, and for the whole nation. It would be an appalling spectacle for the outside world to contemplate, it would mean for the German people sufferings of which they have had so far only a foretaste.

Why should they wish, then, to continue the war? For the Emperor, for the Empire, for the future of the very institutions that have brought upon them these disasters? Nothing could be gained. Only greater loss would accrue. To maintain a purposeless, senseless resistance when hope was gone would but confirm the determination of the Allies to make the recurrence of such a war impossible. Reason should show the German people then, as it ought to show them now, that they are fighting only to make the conditions of peace harder. Inevitably they will be harder if the war is prolonged through mere stubbornness. If the German people wait for their Emperor to say that he has had enough of fighting, that he is ready to arrange the terms of peace, the war will continue indefinitely until peace comes as a result of the actual conquest of Germany, of all Germany. The road to peace thus attained would run deep in blood, it would be strewn with corpses, and the sacrifices offered "for Emperor and the Empire" would surpass in their awful measure anything now dreamed of. But if at any time from this day forward the German people should say that they were ready for peace, that they insisted upon peace, the Emperor and his military chieftains would have to bend to their will. They can have peace when they demand peace.

OPERATIC ECONOMIES.

In all periods of financial depression the market for luxuries feels the pressure most strongly after the tide has turned in other branches. Opera as we get it in New York is a luxury; the performances at the Metropolitan, taken as a whole, are equal to the best in the world, superior in variety, in expensive combinations of the most famous singers in one performance, in richness of pictorial detail. The Directors of the Opera this year have been bound by contracts made before the great blow fell which has so nearly paralyzed the world's industries. They have lived up to the letter of them, and the Opera has received a large measure of popular support. There have been many crowded houses. Yet there has been, undoubtedly, a sufficient indication of the opera-going public's disposition to economize to justify the practice of all possible economies by the management. We may all be sure that while the buying and selling of cotton, wool, steel, and all the necessaries of life will pick up in the year's course, the luxury market is likely to feel the depression for some time to come.

The Directors of the Metropolitan, therefore, will do well to insist upon a readjustment of contracts for leading singers next season. That is the only way to economize in opera, for the minor singers, instrumentalists, scene painters, and mechanicians get no more than fair wages. The demands of the leading singers for American engagements have been extravagantly high, but they have always been cheerfully met. Next Fall, however, all the great singers of the world will be eager for American engagements. The opportunity of the Directors is not likely to be neglected. We have not a word to say in disparagement of the artist who sticks to his or her price; the hour of the great singer is not long, at best; operatic fame is fleeting. But when it comes to paying out thousands nightly to a Rhadames, a Carmen, or an Isolde, the person who pays must consider closely how much of that sum the singer may draw nightly to the house. That, we take it, is all there is in the reports of coming operatic economies. There is to be no falling off in the quality of the performances, but thousands upon thousands are not to be expended without good assurance that more thousands will be forthcoming because of the payments.

THE MORGAN PORCELAINS.

By no process of sophistical argument can the people of New York convince themselves that they will not sustain a severe loss in the forthcoming removal from the Metropolitan Museum of Art of the Morgan collection of Chinese porcelains. The collection comprises 1,400 pieces and is not only one of the largest of its kind in the world, but is unequaled in its rich variety. The Altman collection of 460 pieces, which is now owned by the city and will remain perpetually in the Art Museum, is incomparable for its size, but the larger one, which is now to be dispersed, has grown under the eye of the frequenters of the Museum in twenty-two years. When the former owner, the late Mr. GARLAND, placed it there in 1893 it was half its present size; he increased it by the purchase of many rare specimens, and after its purchase by Mr. MORGAN he kept adding to it as long as he lived. In all that time it has been regarded as a public possession, perhaps with too little genuine appreciation of its worth on the part of the majority. We had it, and we felt it was our own. It goes now, intact, and the best hope we can entertain is that some of its rarest pieces in the mutations to which such an array of art ceramics must be subject may return, in course of time, to their old abode. The one thing certain is that an enormous collection of art treasures never long remains away from public view.

The sudden news of the dispersal of the collection, however, has served to show us that we are not quite as rich in art possessions as we have felt. Obviously the Museum could not at this time compete in the market for the ownership of these ceramics or any large part of them. The inevitable reports of the pending sale of other branches of the Morgan art collections in the Museum lack any sort of confirmation. Yet no disposition of them which the present owner sees fit to make can be fairly criticised. Present economic conditions the world over may not justify the retention by any one owner, however large his resources may be, of works of art appraised in the aggregate at from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000.

Once more the truth is borne upon us that if a man desires to make a public gift he should make it while he lives; but the terms of the Morgan will amply justify the dispersal of the treasures if the heir feels that that would be the wisest course to follow. Any such dispersal, however, is still in the dim future, and, in the meantime, our regret over the loss of the porcelains should be tempered by gratitude for our long possession of them. A whole generation of art students and amateurs in New York has derived benefit from their presence in the Museum. They have served as a means of education, of cultural influence, and artistic inspiration.

THE SHIPPING BILL DEADLOCK.

The experts served notice yesterday that the supply bills could not be passed this session unless they were taken in hand at once. At one end of the Avenue the President declares that he will fight for the Government Shipping bill if it takes all the rest of the session. At the other end there is equal determination that the Shipping bill shall not pass, whatever pressure is exerted in its favor by the department of Government not charged with the enactment of legislation. Neither side desired the situation. It is taking sides with neither to say that the necessities of the Government's finances should take precedence over the Shipping bill, for a reason which alone might defeat the bill, and which will appeal with special force to the business sentiment of the country.

The President's position is that of a man who never has felt in its full force the tyranny of a balance sheet. As President of a university, and now of the Government, he has always administered funds supplied to him, and which he did not have to find for himself. Government simply takes the funds which it needs, and the funds into which it dips are as nearly unlimited as anything of that sort can be. That is the reason why a Treasury deficit of some scores of millions does not alarm everybody. It is impossible to conceive of the Treasury as financially embarrassed. That is why it is shocking to find the United States so nearly committed to an experiment where profit and loss ought to be the first consideration.

A Government shipping line ought not to be intrusted to the care of those who manage the Government's finances in the manner now exemplified. A deficit in the enterprise would be equally disregarded as of no consequence compared with the objects aimed at. On the contrary, if the Government shipping could not be managed at a profit on the same sort of accounting as its competitors, regarding both income and outgo, it ought not to be undertaken.

Yet profit or loss to the Government is a minor consideration, even though that loss might be considerable. The controlling consideration is the unfairness of the competition and the disturbance of trade which would be indicated by the emancipation of the Government line from the necessity of a balance sheet. The threat of that biggest of sticks could not be confined to the routes selected by the Government. On those routes, of course, there would be no opposition line unless the Government's rates were the same as the private rates. But the effect of the retirement of private capital on those routes would be felt on all other routes. As a device for driving private capital out of investment in shipping, Government lines with an indifference to a deficit would surpass the means hitherto adopted with that result, although not with that intention.

The other device for the prevention of the floating of the flag at sea is disclosed by the fact that there are two million tons of American-owned shipping now flying foreign flags. Fondness for foreign bunting is not the explanation. So long as those ships fly foreign flags, it is an insult to business sense to pretend to promote American shipping, either Government or private. The more of it there is on that basis the worse off the country is. Marine full-crew laws and the protection of American shipbuilders are the ruin of American shipping. The general interest is not the motive of that legislation, and cannot be the effect of the Government shipping lines, even though the Treasury should be able to keep them running. The President's indifference to the Government's finances is also a reason why the Government Shipping bill should not be passed in any form yet suggested.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Finding the Situation Intolerable. Too much confidence, of course, could easily be placed in the story which came yesterday from Poland—by way of London—to the effect that while one of the recent great battles was in progress, German soldiers shouted to the Russians, "Give us Warsaw or take Berlin! Make an end of it somehow!"

That tale may be a mere invention, or the cries may have been raised by one or a few exhausted and discouraged men not at all representative of the Kaiser's armies. There is, however, a certain plausibility about the episode as recorded.

In the first place, it has the superficial unlikelihood that willful falsifiers avoid—the sort of improbability that often lends something of probability—and, in the second, the eagerness it expresses for an end, any end, of a situation that strains human endurance to the breaking point is perfectly understandable. Moreover, the story fits in with others that are coming from the battlefields in numbers so great that they can hardly be all untrue. It must be remembered that for some purposes there is not much difference between a true story and one that might be true.

This one, for instance, is quite congruous with a statement credited the other day to a French officer who had seen the brief fraternization on Christmas Day between his men and the Germans in a nearby trench. From a military point of view, he said, such truces were deplorable, for, as he put it, not more than two or three of them would be required to make the soldiers on both sides ask, "Why are we killing each other?" Then there might well follow, "There has been enough of this foolishness! Let's go home!" And if enough of them did it, that would be the end of the war. The chance that they will do any such thing is, indeed, the remotest of possibilities. That amazing coercion, "discipline," in all except the rarest instances, overcomes all the ordinary "resistances," including even the instinct of self-preservation.

Better Than Fighting to Destroy. Perhaps it does not add to, but certainly it does not detract from, the admiration which the officers and crew of the Philadelphia earned by their rescue of the Chester's men from the very jaws of death, that most of the former are presumably friends of the Allies, while at least the Captain of the doomed steamer is a German and as safely to be listed on the other side.

No questions of nationality arose when the lights of the cargo boat were dimly sighted through a wild winter storm, and just before midnight. The desperate need for instant help was signaled, and, in accord with the magnificent traditions and conventions of the sea, the response was immediate. It was something more than "duty" in the seafaring sense of that word to venture out in small boats in such weather. So, instead of giving orders, the master of the Philadelphia called for volunteers, as is the invariable formula in such conditions. As is also invariable, the result of the call was embarrassing, because the whole crew responded with an eager demand to take the thoroughly understood risk and an invidious choice of the required few had to be made.

Then first one boat and then another conquered the perils of the passage from steamer to steamer and back. Luck and seamanship combined to make the rescue completely successful, but it was after dawn before the second boat landed on the Philadelphia's deck the Chester's Captain and those who had remained with him until just before the moment when the ethics of his profession permitted him to think of saving his own life.

He is quoted as crediting the Philadelphia's seamen with having done the impossible. There is a trace of exaggeration in that, but appreciation such as his is not too careful in the selection of its words, and the task performed no doubt did use up all the resources of possibility. The only favoring circumstance was the size of the liner, which made a precarious lee for the launching of the boats, and still more precarious one into which they could return. In every other respect the conditions were as bad as they could be, and the heroism displayed was in no degree inferior to that demanded of soldiers chosen for a forlorn hope.

A Mystery Still to be Solved. Just why the American flag was raised on the Lusitania when she made her rush across the Irish Sea has not yet been revealed and is not easy to determine. The usual and quite comprehensible motive for "sailing under false colors" is to deceive an enemy, either to make an attack on him or to prevent him from making one, but in this case, as everybody concerned or interested at once saw, no hostile or friendly observer could have been deluded by a flag into thinking the big Cunarder anything except what she was.

It is perhaps conceivable that the commander of a German war vessel who had been for some time out of touch with his Admiralty might have pondered, on seeing one flag displaced by another, the chance that there had been a very recent change of ownership, and so have felt a somewhat added need to investigate before he acted in any really desperate way. But the increment of safety thus secured was hardly measurable, especially if it be true, as we are now formally and officially assured, that no such atrocity as the drowning of civilian passengers and crews has ever been contemplated. If so, nothing would have happened to the Lusitania, when under her own flag, if overhauled by a German torpedo boat or submarine, that would not have happened to her while wearing a disguise so amusingly diaphanous.

A particularly suspicious student of the puzzling problem may vaguely glimpse in the use of the American flag a desire to raise a question, to complicate a situation, to incite a review of neutrality, its obligations and its inconveniences. This suspicion, however, does not rise to the dignity of a belief, and the Captain of the Lusitania is not the sort of man to concoct a plot so crafty. He is running a liner, not weaving diplomatic tangles.

Caution Felt Necessary. That bread, as an article of merchandise, stands in a class by itself is proved again by the prolonged hesitation and evident reluctance of the bakers to make the increase in its price for which the recent large advance in their raw material provided an adequate explanation.

Not reasons, but excuses, suffice in most cases for the putting up of prices, and for keeping them up after an elevation has been effected not even excuses are usually deemed necessary. Tradesmen do both and listen calmly to the consumer's growls, confident that the sound, as ineffective as it is unmusical, will soon die away in helpless resignation. But bread is somehow different, even from other articles of food.

Speculation in it has always been reprehended with a peculiar bitterness, as involving a special wickedness, and on innumerable occasions there has been manifested what seems to be an instinctive feeling that the need for bread creates a right to take it, by violence if it cannot be otherwise obtained. The thief who steals bread escapes with a light sentence, or with none at all, while any effort to make more than a small profit out of its manufacture is more likely to cause riots than anything else shopkeepers can do.

It is natural that, realizing these facts, the bakers are careful what they do about the price of bread and take great pains to put as far from themselves as they can the responsibility for any upward change in its accustomed price.

HEIGHTS OF BUILDINGS.

Ernest Flagg Says Proposed Regulation Does Not Go Far Enough.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your quotation in an editorial article this morning from my statement at the recent hearing before the Mayor on the limitation of the height and area of buildings places me in a false position, which I trust you will have the goodness to correct. What you said I thought is the very opposite of what I said I thought. I opposed the measure on the ground that it did not go far enough and would not do what many of its advocates expect it to do, viz.: limit the height and area of buildings within such bounds as would serve to check the evils which our present methods of building are causing.

During the last twenty years I have repeatedly called attention to the ills which would surely follow the unrestricted building of these structures, and have suggested a simple plan by which their disadvantages might be avoided, while retaining all that is really good about them. That plan was to limit the general height of all buildings to once the width of the street, but to allow the building on about one-quarter of any plot to any desired height, with no other restrictions than that buildings which thus exceed the general height should be constructed entirely of non-inflammable material and have their high part set back somewhat from the street.

My experience in this matter has convinced me that there is as yet no real demand for a proper limitation of the height and area of buildings, and that is what I said at the hearing, while you make it appear that I advocated doing nothing to check the evil until more mischief is done and the situation has become more acute. I said that if this proposed measure would not interfere with the building of such a building as the Singer Building, then it could hardly be regarded as a regulation to limit the height and area of buildings within what would be thought elsewhere reasonable bounds.

The report of the Heights of Buildings Commission showed that we have few high buildings when compared with the total number on the island, (one-quarter of 1 per cent.,) yet these few have already begun to cause congestion and many other evils.

The Heights of Buildings Commission was appointed to study the situation and suggest a remedy. Now we have the proposed remedy, and lo! it is a regulation to permit the erection of the very kind of buildings which are causing the mischief. ERNEST FLAGG.

New York, Feb. 1, 1915.

A Newspaper Education.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I voice hearty congratulations on the able, terse editorial, "The Undergraduate Background"? There never was anything more wholesomely correct written than its estimate of the average "home environment"; never anything more finely solving that problem than the recommendation to "subscribe to a newspaper"—THE TIMES. I never was an undergrad; am not a college-bred man. I am rather proud of a series of tutors beginning with a superb mother, and most amply indebted to the newspaper for much that I know. With the equipment in his reach of a daily like THE TIMES, any chap who sees fit can arm himself for any sort of fight with the world; for the whole world and all its movement and motivation are thus at his command. A newspaper education can be as fine, as effective, as broad, and as long-living and high-giving as the degrees any college can confer.

GEORGE DAVIES.

New York, Feb. 2, 1915.

GERMANY'S PSYCHOLOGICAL BLOCKADE.

Prof. de Lapradelle Decries Proposal to Ignore Safety of Persons Aboard Before Torpedoing Ships of Commerce.

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES
By A. DE LAPRADELLE,
Professor of International Law in the University of Paris and French Visiting Professor at Columbia University.

Columbia University, Feb. 9, 1915.
To the Editor of The New York Times:

The die is cast! After the 18th of February ships belonging to the merchant marine, whether enemies or neutrals, which are found within the war zone which the German Admiralty has drawn around the British Isles, will be destroyed without any guarantee of the salvage of crew and passengers. Such, at least, is the threat of a Government which permits itself to imagine that it can supplement the feebleness of its naval resources by employing them in a barbarous fashion.

No ship will henceforth venture within the interdicted zone without imminent danger of sudden and complete destruction by the German submarines. The submarine torpedo, which for a long time the pacific Powers have regarded as a sure and economical means of protection for their coasts, threatens to be from now on the instrument of a pitiless war waged not only against hostile, but even against neutral commerce.

This menace, contrary to the laws of humanity and the laws of nations as well, has not even the feeble merit of originality, if one can apply this word to innovations in crime. For in 1886 a young writer, imbued with German ideas, dared, in the vertiginous delirium caused by the invention of the torpedo, to imagine the following case: "Tomorrow war is declared; a submarine spies a very rich steamer, waits for the enemy, and, with the greatest composure of mind, blows cargo, crew, and passengers to atoms." But this doctrine of naval warfare was hardly stated in an article in the Atlas Colonial, when it was forthwith condemned in the most indignant terms, in the name of the traditions of humanity, of honor, and of respect for justice, which were so dear to the men of the French marine. In a magnificent article in the Nouvelle Revue of June 1, 1886, Admiral Bourgeois cited Clausewitz and von Goltz as the originators of such doctrines, and declared that they could be accepted only by those who held, with the German militarists, that war recognized no laws.

And now we have the German Admiralty officially adopting, even against neutral commerce, the procedure which twenty-eight years ago the French marine condemned, not only in its application to neutral commerce but also even in its application to the commerce of an enemy. Which of these two judgments is just, which is humane? The public conscience of the neutral nations has already replied to this question. When a cry of indignation comes from every breast, juridical argument is superfluous. It can only serve to show how completely the German procedure, which is already judged inhumane by the sovereign court of public conscience, is opposed to the actual law in the case.

The law of nations allows the destruction of hostile prizes; it allows only in exceptional cases, if at all, the destruction of neutral prizes. In any case, it is an indisputable rule that the destruction of neither hostile nor neutral prizes is permitted until the crew and passengers of the ship have been taken off. The Institute of International Law, (Heidelberg, 1887,) English jurisprudence, (The Actaeon, 2 Dodson, 48; The Felicity, ibid., 381,) and American jurisprudence, (Dos Hermanos, 10 Wheaton, 316; Zecker v. Montgomery, 13 Howard, 498,) do not allow the destruction of neutral prizes. The Declaration of London—not ratified, to be sure—permits the destruction of a neutral prize only in very exceptional circumstances, and then only after actual seizure. Now, the submarine, by its very nature being forever unable to seize and convoy vessels, will be obliged to proceed to their destruction forthwith. Hence the simple destruction of a neutral prize by a submarine cannot be allowed. But even were it legal, such destruction would not be permissible except, as in the case of a hostile prize, on the condition of having placed in safety all the persons who were on board the vessel. In every instance in which the destruction of prizes, whether neutral or hostile, is permitted by the law of nations, this regulation must be observed. It can be found, for the case of hostile prizes, in the Manual of Prizes of the Institute of International Law, prepared by the German jurist Bulmerineg:

> Article 50. The captor may burn or sink the vessel captured after having taken off all the persons aboard her.

It can be found, also for the case of hostile prizes, (the only ones whose destruction it allows,) in the Manual of the Laws of Maritime Warfare, adopted at Oxford in 1913, in the session of the Institute of International Law, by the unanimous vote of the members present, and notably of the German jurists Harburger, Krauel, von Martitz, Niemeyer, Schucking, Triepel:

> Section 104. Belligerents shall not destroy the ships of enemies seized as prizes, except in view of a pressing necessity. * * * Before such destruction, the persons on board must be transferred to a place of safety.

Still again we find the law in regard to hostile prizes in Article 3 of the Sixth Convention of The Hague, (not ratified by Germany—but for another motive.) The Conference of The Hague did not consider it necessary to discuss this principle at all, assuming its validity to be indisputable. (Acts and Documents of the Second Peace Conference, Vol. III., Page 967.)

In war on the enemy's fleet, vessels are sunk first and then, if it is possible, the crews are picked up. In war on the enemy's commerce, vessels cannot be sunk until after their crews have been put in safety. Furthermore, neutral commerce cannot be treated worse in war than the enemy's commerce. So the injustice of the Berlin decree, great as it is against the enemy, becomes intolerable against neutrals.

If one says that Germany has no intention of enforcing these measures except in certain well defined waters, and after due notice, the reply is that the localization of the interdiction of commerce can result only from a blockade. Now the blockade, according to the Declaration of London, (not ratified,) Article 2, and the Declaration of Paris, (ratified,) Article 4, cannot be effected by a stroke of the pen on a sheet of paper. It demands a continuous show of force. Even the blockade by mines would be contrary to the Declaration of Paris. In a prophetic article in The American Journal of International Law, (Vol. II., Page 280,) Admiral Stockton wrote in 1908:

> An impression has been formed, probably unjustly, that Germany, from its action here, and upon other propositions, looked favorably upon a paper blockade of an enemy's port by submarine mines alone. This, of course, would be in contravention of the Declaration of Paris, and mark a retrogression in maritime warfare.

A blockade by submarine torpedoes would not be more permissible, for it, like the blockade by mines, would be open to these two serious objections: First, that it would not exercise that continuous force which would give it its only reason for imposing its law on the high seas; and, secondly and chiefly, that it would transform the nature of the blockade from a commercial risk which put in danger only ships and cargoes, to a personal risk which endangered human lives. Long ago the French jurists Arthur Desjardins, (in the Revue des Deux Mondes, 1898,) and Pillet, (in Les Lois de la Guerre,) protested vehemently against such a doctrine; and till now they have not been contradicted. And even Germany, all of whose authors in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries have taught that the breach of blockade carried with it only the seizure of the vessel, signed at London, in 1909, three articles, one of which was proposed by herself:

> Article 21. A ship convicted of a breach of blockade is confiscated.
>
> Art. 49. In exceptional cases a neutral ship subject to confiscation may be destroyed.
>
> Art. 50. Before such destruction, the persons on board must be transferred to a place of safety.

It is with very bad grace that Germany proposes a policy to render null this last article, since the article was due precisely to the initiative of the German delegation at the conference.

We are no longer living in the Napoleonic days of the paper blockade; but far less are we living in the still more remote days when Demetrius hanged the Captain and the pilot of a vessel carrying provisions to Athens. Even Demetrius confined himself to the execution of two persons, while this cruel decree of Berlin means death for all on board, passengers and crew, who trusted in the freedom of the seas, respect for the lives of non-combatants, and consideration for neutral nations.

Is there any precedent which can be invoked in this connection? Legal erudition has attempted to find one in the Japanese ordonnance of Jan. 23, 1904, which permitted the drawing of a zone of defense from which all vessels might be excluded. But the analogy is only apparent. For the Japanese strategic zone was a mere extension of the national marginal sea, for the defense of the bays, ports, and naval stations of Japan, while the German decree provides for attacks upon the adversary and the interruption of neutral trade with the enemy. Moreover, although vessels in the Japanese war zone might be constrained, even by force, to obey the orders of the military authorities, the mere fact that they had entered such a zone could result only in the confiscation of the vessels and in the punishment by imprisonment or fines of the master and pilot, (Takahashi, International Law in the Russo-Japanese War, Pages 736-738; G. Grafton-Wilson, Naval War College, International Law Situations, 1912, Page 128.)

In the wish to minimize the unfortunate impression created by their barbarous threat, the German officials try to bring down the terms of their proclamation to those of the British proclamation of Nov. 4, 1914. But even in taking no account of the question of the penalties they could not succeed. In establishing this war zone, Great Britain spread the limits of her territorial waters in view of her own defense, while the German war zone proclamation is a direct attack against neutral commerce. Moreover, as the German war zone covers the entire English Channel and all the territorial and high sea waters around the British Isles, it means practically a blockade, and the more strict, that Great Britain is more isolated, without, however, making around the British Isles the continuous display of forces which has always been considered necessary to the establishment of a blockade. It is true that this new form of blockade is less a blockade by mines than by fear of mines. But this only weakens more the effect of the blockade by making it not an effective one but merely a *psychological* blockade.

Perhaps it may be said that we are now dealing with reprisals against England. But reprisals can only be directed against enemies, not against neutrals. Furthermore, in accordance with the German authorities on international law, (Bluntschli, Section 567,) even in making reprisals the laws of humanity must be observed.

A French Admiral, writing in 1886, says:

> If the steamer sunk (with her passengers) was a neutral or was carrying neutrals only, the Powers would not endure such an action. * * * We should see them league together to impose respect for the laws of nations and the law of humanity on the offender.

Admiral Bourgeois rightly saw that, if such a violation of every accepted principle should ever be attempted, it would be by Germany, in pursuance of the doctrines of Clausewitz and von Goltz. Is he also right in his judgment of what the conduct of the neutral Powers would be in reply to such action? His prognostication was unfortunately prophetic as to the belligerent; will it be fortunately prophetic as to the neutral?

In 1780 the United States were at war, and the neutral Powers, led by Russia, outraged by the maritime tyranny of Great Britain, dared to break their silence. For thus protesting in defense of their commerce history has not adjudged them guilty of breaking the laws of neutrality. A. DE LAPRADELLE.

Origin of "Tommy Atkins."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Several times since the outbreak of war the name of "Tommy Atkins" as applied to the British soldier has been much commented upon. If not already known to your readers, perhaps an explanation as to how this name originated may be of interest.

According to Lieut. Col. Newnham-Davis, who told the story for a London periodical, a name typical of the British private soldier was required by the War Office for use on a model sheet of the soldiers' accounts to show the men where they should sign. Apparently an unimportant detail, it had, nevertheless, to be submitted to the great Duke of Wellington, then (1843) Commander-in-Chief. To the Duke the value of the name to be suggested seemed anything but unimportant, and it was because the name of one man, Thomas Atkins, stood out pre-eminently in his experience as a hero that it filled the blank space on the model sheet and afterward came to signify the British soldier for all time.

With such an origin, no one would wish the name to be changed. BRITANNIA.

New York, Feb. 5, 1915.

TUMULTY TESTIFIES IN AID OF SULLIVAN

Heard Minister Had Some Debts, "but White House Is Clearing House for Slanders."

VICK AS TUMULTY'S RIVAL

Made Charges Against Opponent in Fight for Secretaryship, But Tumulty Remained His Friend.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The President's investigation into the habits and character of James M. Sullivan, Minister to Santo Domingo, was enlivened this afternoon by the testimony of Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, who was called by Mr. Sullivan as a witness. Senator-elect James D. Phelan of California is conducting the inquiry.

Representative J. A. Hamill of Jersey City, who preceded Mr. Tumulty, testified that he introduced Mr. Sullivan to Mr. Tumulty and obtained the latter's promise of support. Mr. Tumulty and Mr. Hamill were born in the same ward and grew up together. Mr. Hamill said that Mr. Sullivan was not particularly anxious to go to Santo Domingo, and that when opposition to his appointment developed, he asked Mr. Hamill to find him another berth. Mr. Hamill said that he had known Mr. Sullivan for many years and never had considered him a heavy drinker. It was Mr. Hamill who got Senator O'Gorman to help Mr. Sullivan, although the Senator did not include any recommendation of his own.

Mr. Tumulty testified that he met Mr. Sullivan in the executive offices, and afterward acted as a medium in transmitting to the Secretary of State, indorsements of his candidacy, which came to the White House. Charles H. Strong, questioning the witness, asked Mr. Tumulty what he had heard about Mr. Sullivan's alleged habit of forgetting to pay his debts.

"Nothing," said Mr. Tumulty. "I heard he had some small personal debts. Our only information about him had to do with his connection with Jack Rose in the Becker case. District Attorney Whitman wrote us that Sullivan's connection with that case was to his credit.

"You soon get used to slanders and As soon as a man is suggested for office," Mr. Tumulty added. "The White House is a clearing house for rumors. As son as a man is suggested for office people write in to protest, and most of them object on the basis of hearsay."

Mr. Tumulty said that he had been an intimate friend of Walter W. Vick, who is trying to get Mr. Sullivan removed. He helped to get Mr. Vick his place as General Receiver of Customs of Santo Domingo, although he knew that Vick had tried to get the place that Tumulty got as Secretary to the President and to that end had circulated charges against Tumulty's fitness for the position. Mr. Tumulty testified that when Mr. Vick came to the United States in December, 1913, Mr. Vick had only kind words for Mr. Sullivan, who, he felt, had been unjustly treated.

"Vick told me," said Mr. Tumulty, "that there seemed to be a malevolent germ abroad in Santo Domingo which led people to make recriminations and to cut one another's throats. For that reason I paid less attention to what Vick said against Sullivan later on. I figured that he had been bitten by the same germ."

Mr. Tumulty said that Senator O'Gorman had espoused Mr. Sullivan's candidacy. When pressed to know if the Senator had seemed enthusiastic in the matter, he replied: "The Senator is a diffident gentleman. It is hard to tell when he is enthusiastic."

According to Mr. Tumulty, he entertained the kindest feelings for Mr. Vick, but he regarded him as a "sorehead."

"I believed Vick was honest, and I helped him to get his job," he said. "He was never asked to resign; in fact, when he put his resignation in my hands I went to the President to speak a good word for him. I told the President that Vick was upset by his wife's illness."

Evidence was produced to show that Mr. Vick felt unkindly toward Mr. Tumulty because the latter would not attend a banquet in Mr. Vick's honor.

"I would not go to the banquet because I knew Vick had tried to keep me from getting my present position," said Mr. Tumulty. "He had prepared statements attacking me, but I did not think that this militated against him as receiver, so I supported him when he asked for that job. I have been Vick's friend, and I will go to the mat for a friend any time. I went to the mat for Vick."

It was not true, said Mr. Tumulty, that ex-Gov. Fort of New Jersey had gone to Santo Domingo to whitewash Mr. Sullivan. He testified that Gov. Fort had gone there on a pleasure trip, and on his return had been asked incidentally what he heard about Mr. Sullivan.

"He is a big, generous-hearted Irishman," Mr. Fort was reported to have answered. "This man is fighting graft down there, and, naturally, he is making enemies."

Mr. Tumulty was asked if he knew that a poor tailor in New Haven had never been able to collect from Mr. Sullivan.

"No," said Mr. Tumulty. "If that were true he would pay his bill or get out of the service."

The witness explained that if the charge were verified he would use his influence at the State Department to have Mr. Sullivan removed.

After Mr. Tumulty left the stand Mr. Strong put in evidence a mass of correspondence which the New Haven tailor had had with the State Department and the White House over an unpaid bill of $60.20. In answer to this final appeal the tailor received word that Mr. Sullivan had gone to Ireland.

The hearings here ended tonight. Next week Commissioner Phelan will go to Santo Domingo to continue his inquiry.

Canada Not Boycotting Us.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read a letter in your paper from an American, a resident of our city, stating that there is a movement in Canada at present to boycott American goods. I think it a great pity for a statement like that to be published and not to be corrected. There is a feeling, and it is growing daily among our most thoughtful citizens, of disappointment at the attitude of the United States Government in this great war, but to say that we are boycotting her goods for any such feeling is a great mistake. We have our own manufactured goods, and all our leading merchants are doing everything possible to advertise "Goods Made in Canada" with a view of keeping our factories running, helping both employer and employe.

A CANADIAN MOTHER.

Toronto, Canada, Feb. 8, 1915.

THE BALLAD OF THE FREE SHIP

We took him aboard half-drownin',
Out of a mile-high sea;
He'd cut away from a hell-hole ship
Where naught could live that's free.
He had a bend in his back, poor chap,
As plain as plain can be!

It was a most dis'ressin' bend,
But as the years went by
We kinder thought 'twas gone for good
(Like the cringin' in his eye);
He told us often he was glad
He now could see the sky.

And yet—one day we met that ship,
That hell-hole of his past;
We heard the clinkin' of the chains,
And, sudden, from the mast,
One signal, in an alien code—
And we were sold at last!

The free ship sold by one of her crew,
And neither for spite nor gold;
But he tried to sink us in the night
Because he'd so been told
In the name of the whip and the dungeon hold
He had known in the days of old.

And the bend was in his back again,
As plain as plain can be;
No more his eye looked up at the sky,
A slave again was he;
For he was born with the bend in his back,
And he never could be free!

MITCHELL RAWSON.

VINCENT ASTORS HOSTS AT HOME

Give a Dinner Dance, Their First Large Entertainment Since Their Marriage.

HOUSE SIMPLY DECORATED

Their 150 Guests Include Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor gave their first large entertainment since their marriage last night at 1,021 Park Avenue, the residence of Amos R. E Pinchot, which they have leased. It was a dinner dance, and the guests numbered about fifty for the dinner, and perhaps one hundred more came afterward for dancing. The dinner was served in the large dining room overlooking Park Avenue, at three large tables decorated with Spring flowers, and the dance was in the ballroom on the second floor, where Spring flowers formed the chief decoration.

The house was simply decorated, most of the flowers being brought down from the Astor country conservatories, and in the large hallway a bank of pink orchids and foliage faced the visitors as they arrived.

The guests for the dinner and dance included Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Dinsmore, Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Milburn, Mr. and Mrs. M Orme Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Griswold Webb, also the Misses Kate Gordon Willis, Mildred and Helen Rives, Gabrielle Warren, Harriette Post, Theodora Laroque, Barbara Rutherfurd, Ruth Cutting, Lesley F. Pearson, Kathryn Steele, Angelica Brown, also Hermann Oelrichs, Arthur P. Sturgis, Beekman Hoppin, R. Thornton Wilson, and Newton Rae.

Mr. and Mrs. Astor plan to leave shortly on a Southern trip, and will also cruise on their yacht Noma.

Reception to Authors' League.

Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff will give a large reception this afternoon at her residence, 18 East Sixty-eighth Street, for the members of the Authors' League of America. Mrs. Woodruff will have receiving with her Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, Mrs. Eleanor Gates Moore, Mrs. Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, Mrs. Blanche Shoemaker Wagstaff, Mrs. Kate Jordan Vermilye, Mrs. Marian Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Rex Beach, Mr. and Mrs. George Barr McCutcheon, Mrs. Owen Johnson, and others.

Among those who are to pour tea will be Mrs. James Speyer, who will entertain the league in March; Mrs Kate Douglas Wiggin Riggs, Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, and others.

Beth-El of Personal Service Dance.

The Beth-El of Personal Service will give a dance at the Hotel Biltmore on Saturday evening, Feb. 27. The Misses Sylvia Judson and Sona E. Seibert and A. M. Swanstrom and Carl F. Seibert are to appear in an exhibition of modern dances Mrs. Lazarus Kohns of 23 West Fifty-sixth Street is receiving applications for tickets.

Among the patronesses are Mrs. Sidney Borg, Mrs. Nelson Greenhut, Mrs. Arthur Lehman, Mrs. Roger Straus, Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Mrs. Edward E. Wise, Mrs. Nelson Asiel, Mrs. Louis F. Rothschild, Mrs. George Meyers, Mrs. Julian Bach, and Mrs. Leonard B. Schoenfeld.

Passengers for Liverpool.

Among the passengers sailing on the White Star liner Adriatic for Liverpool today are:

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Miss Barbara Rutherford, Lord and Lady Ellenborough, Hon. Cyril Ponsonby, Robert R. McCormick, Sir William Vestey, Bart.; Frederick H. Bedford, Miss Mary Garden, Joseph Harriman, Philip Klein, and three Japanese naval officers; Commander S. Yamasaki, Lieut. Commander Y. Otori, and Lieut. J. Morimoto.

ON EXHIBITION DAILY

From 9 to 5 at

The Anderson Galleries

Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street

The Remarkable Collection of Paintings and Art Objects Illustrating European Art From the XII to XVIII Centuries

Formed by

M. Emile Pares

the famous art expert of Paris and Madrid, and brought to this country for unrestricted Public Sale because of the war in Europe.

Fans, Laces, Carvings, Embroideries, Majolica, Jewelry, Limoges Enamels, Furniture, Retables, and other Objects—all Antiques of great rarity and high artistic importance. Primitive Paintings of the Flemish, Italian, and Spanish Schools, and among many others, four Extraordinary Paintings:

Antique Painting by Cimabue
From the Cathedral of Calahara, Spain

Antique Oil Painting by El Greco
From a Convent at Seville

Oil Painting by Francesco Goya
Portrait of La Marquise de Sonora

Antique Triptych, XVI Century, By the Master of Frankfort.
From the parish church of Casbas

The authenticity and genuineness of very article in this Collection is absolutely guaranteed by M. Emile Pares. The Unrestricted Public Sale will be held Thursday and Friday Afternoons and Friday Evening, February 18th and 19th. Catalogues Free.

ON EXHIBITION SATURDAY

A Remarkable Collection of Rare and Beautiful XVI & XVII Century Laces

The Collection of

Leone Ricci, Esq.,

of Florence, Italy

Catalogued by Sara Hadley, Lace Expert. To be sold on the Afternoons of Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 25-27. Catalogues free. Telephone Murray Hill 7680.

The Anderson Galleries

SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN.

KAHN CALLS BARKER VIRILE.

Predicts His Productions Are Germ of New Theatre Resuscitation.

Otto H. Kahn gave voice publicly to the prediction that Granville Barker's season at Wallack's Theatre was the germ that would bring about the resuscitation of the New Theatre, a prediction that founders of the institution had previously made anonymously, yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the New York Centre of the Drama League in the Harris Theatre. The fact that Mr. Kahn was to preside and Mr. Barker was announced as one of the speakers filled the theatre.

Mr. Kahn prefaced his remarks about Mr. Barker, who was late in arriving, so that he missed the embarrassment of sitting through the eulogy, with the opinion that the managers who gave the public the best instead of catering down to what they thought were the demands of the tired business man, were the ones most likely to succeed. He said he had held this view when he first became identified with the Metropolitan Opera Company, and that the results had justified it.

"The public wants to be genuinely moved and stirred to laughter and tears," he said. "Aim high, and the higher the aim the more likely you are to strike."

The speaker told of Mr. Barker's former visit to New York when he was invited to assume charge of the New Theatre, then about to be built, and of his refusal because he considered the plans impractical. He characterized the visiting producer as "bold, virile, and original in thought and execution."

"The impression he has made," he continued, "is sufficient to warrant the prediction that his season here will become an annual event and to justify the hope of a broader, more permanent artistic scheme."

Mr. Barker said he had not seen much of the American theatre, having seen only four performances during his present stay. Only once had he been bored stiff, he said, and that was with an imported play. He spoke in terms of the highest praise of Winthrop Ames's production of "Children of Earth," and said that "the theatre of any country that could show a production of that sort need not despair." He closed with a plea for the repertory theatre as the only kind of an organization which makes possible the economic presentation of the artistic play which does not attract sufficient audiences when produced alone to make it pay.

DR. G. R. SATTERLEE WEDS.

Married to Miss Mabel A. Powell by the Right Rev. T. I. Reese.

The wedding of Dr. George Reese Satterlee and Miss Mabel Alger Powell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Townsend Powell of Ghent, N. Y., took place at 3:30 yesterday afternoon in the apartment of Mrs. Sarah E. G. McGill, 140 West Sixty-ninth Street. The ceremony was performed in the drawing room in the presence of the immediate families and a few intimate friends.

The bride was attended by Mrs. Roy Male as matron of honor. Little Miss Mabel M. Satterlee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, and Miss Ethel F. Satterlee, daughter of Mrs. Churchill Satterlee, were the flower girls. Edward Lansing Satterlee was his brother's best man. The ushers were Dr. Howard Fox, Cyrus C. Miller, Edward L. Harder and Guy Van Amringe.

The Rt. Rev. Theodore Irving Reese, Bishop Coadjutor of Southern Ohio, a cousin of Dr. Satterlee, was the best man. A small reception followed the ceremony.

On their return from their honeymoon Dr. Satterlee and his bride will live at 125 West Fifty-eighth Street.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The engagement of Miss Constance Wharton, daughter of William F. Wharton, formerly Assistant Secretary of State, to Henry St. John Smith, a nephew of J. Hopkins Smith of New York, has been announced in Boston.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Moore and William H. Field, Jr., is to take place today at the Plaza, the Rev. G. Ashton Oldham officiating.

In the interest of the Social Centre movement, Yorkville Branch, an Indian photo drama was presented last night at Carnegie Hall, under the direction of Miss Helen Frick, Miss Janetta Alexander, Mrs. Alfred C. Bossom, and Mrs. F. Ashton de Peyster. Many society women were among the boxholders.

Mrs. John W. Herbert of 835 Fifth Avenue, her daughter, Mrs. Edward Dulany Dunn, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. James Clement Dunn, entertained yesterday afternoon in the Rose Room of the Plaza with a tea dance. Between 400 and 500 guests attended.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, who gave a reception and musicale yesterday afternoon at her house, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, is to give a dinner dance tonight.

Other social events today will include a small dance for the Misses Civil'se Alexandre by Mrs. John E. Alexandre, a dinner by Mrs. William Hamilton Russell, the fifth of the La Fayette Fund dances, an entertainment and tea at the residence of Mrs. William Ledlie Culbert, and an entertainment this afternoon at the Cosmopolitan Club for the New York poor.

Caruso's Farewell in "Pagliacci."

A revival of "Il Trovatore," conducted by Toscanini Saturday afternoon and the farewell appearance of Caruso Wednesday evening in "Pagliacci," which will be preceded by "L'Oracolo," will be the principal events next week at the Metropolitan Opera House. The other operas will be "Carmen," at a special matinée Monday; "Fidelio," Monday evening; "Götterdämmerung," Thursday afternoon in the afternoon "Ring" cycle; "Manon Lescaut," Thursday evening; "Die Zauberflöte," Friday evening, and "Tosca," Saturday evening. Beatrice Harrison, 'cellist, will play at next Sunday night's concert, and the other soloists will be Frieda Hempel and Luca Botta.

$325 for Pair of Italian Consoles.

A pair of Italian consoles with mirrors, Louis XVI., carved and finished with gold, were sold from the H. O. Watson & Co. collection of art objects and antiques at the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to S. R. Morton for $325. P. R. Jackson paid $200 for two carved walnut armchairs upholstered in old embroidery and antique green velvet. A pair of Italian seventeenth century carved and gilded pedestals went to J. Lane for $200, and C. E. Canessa paid $150 for an antique Florentine carved table with three drawers. The returns for the first day were $5,740. The sale will be continued this afternoon.

Ask for Profits of Picture Play.

Application was made yesterday in the Supreme Court before Judge Platzek by Klaw & Erlanger and Robert Hilliard against the General Film Company for an accounting of all the moneys made from a picture play entitled "A Fool There Was." The plaintiffs had claimed the title of the photoplay, and a preliminary injunction restraining the defendants from using it had been issued. Decision was reserved.

Columbia Juniors' Theatre Party.

The junior class of Columbia University held its annual theatre party last night, attending the performance of "Tonight's the Night" in the Shubert Theatre in a body. Columbia banners decorated the boxes and hung from the balcony parapet and between acts the students let the rest of the audience know they were present. Emmy Wehlen and George Grossmith interpolated verses in some of their songs for the occasion.

Floral tributes, original designs. Casket coverings of rare beauty. Moderate Prices. Prompt Service.

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NORMAN B. REAM, CAPITALIST, DEAD

Director in 22 Corporations Succumbs in Presbyterian Hospital in 71st Year.

GOT START IN PORK 'CORNER'

His Wealth Grew with Grain Operations of Chicago's "Big Four"—Builder of Railways.

Norman B. Ream, capitalist, died yesterday at the Presbyterian Hospital, where he was operated upon recently for the removal of gall stones. His home was at 903 Park Avenue.

Long before Norman Bruce Ream had become the man of great and varied interests as which he was known for years in this city, he had gone through a typically American cycle of farm boy, school teacher, professional photographer, soldier, clerk in a country store, country merchant, and commission man. Thirty years ago he was a big figure on the Chicago Board of Trade, and he was largely instrumental in the erection of the first steel skyscraper, the Rookery, in Chicago.

Mr. Ream was born in Somerset County, Penn., on Nov. 15, 1844, of American stock, although his father, Levi Ream, was of German extraction. One of his ancestors, John Ream, was active in the Revolutionary War. His mother's family was Anglo-Scotch, but had been settled in New Jersey for generations.

He was reared on his father's farm and educated in the district schools till he was 14, after which he taught school for a few months and then entered the County Normal School. It was at this time that he took up photography, then in its infancy, and some of his daguerreotypes are doubtless treasured to this day by the descendants of his subjects.

Entered the Civil War at 17.

He was 17 when the civil war began and at the first call of President Lincoln he volunteered and went to the front with the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania. He was soon promoted through the non-commissioned ranks to First Lieutenant. He was engaged in the Peninsular campaign under McClellan and was in action successively at the siege of Yorktown and the battles of Williamsburg, Savage Station, and Fair Oaks and participated in the seven-days' fight before Richmond. He went to North Carolina under Gen. Foster, participating in the engagements at Trenton, Southwest Creek, Kingston, Whitehall, and Goldsborough.

From there he went to the Department of the South, taking part in the siege of Charleston in the Summer of 1863. In the battle of Whitmarsh Island in 1864 he was severely wounded and was sent to the hospital for three months. On June 16 he returned to his regiment just in time for the fight at Wear Bottom Church, near Bermuda Hundreds, the same day and to receive a shot in the right leg. From that time on he was hit in every engagement with the enemy till in August, 1864, he resigned, being utterly incapacitated for further service.

For about a year he served as a clerk in a Pennsylvania country store. In 1866 he removed to Princeton, Ill., and the following year to Osceola, Iowa, in both of which places he engaged in a general mercantile business. In 1871 he went to Chicago, where he entered on a prosperous career as a live stock and grain commission merchant. The real foundation of his fortune is said to have been laid in the famous Armour pork corner of 1879. The Armour crowd began buying pork at $6 and $7 a barrel, and when the climax came it controlled nearly all the pork in the world, which it closed out for $19 a barrel. Mr. Ream acted as one of the Armour brokers in this operation, and his share of the profits was large.

In the "Big Four" Combination.

When the great McGeoch lard crash came in 1883, and the grain markets were toppling to pieces in sympathy, the combination known as the "Big Four," consisting of Mr. Ream, John Cudahy, Nathaniel Jones, and Charles Singer, was hastily formed, and the market, being buoyed up by its heavy purchases at the height of the panic, made after B. P. Hutchinson had set the example, gradually assumed its normal condition. For the next year the "Big Four" virtually controlled the Chicago grain and provision markets, and the Ream fortune continued to increase.

Mr. Ream had great faith in Chicago and invested heavily in Chicago real estate, as well as in ranch property in the Western States. He also bought largely of Pullman and bank stocks. During this period he became an intimate friend of Marshall Field, George M. Pullman, and E. H. Gary.

Mr. Ream became a member of the New York Stock Exchange in 1885, and in 1888 he withdrew from the commission business to devote his time to his extensive real estate, street railway, railroad, and other interests.

For a good many years he had made his headquarters in New York, with a personal office at 24 Broad Street. He was one of the organizers of the National Biscuit Company and the United States Steel Corporation. He organized and constructed many railroad, street railway, and other public utility properties.

His Extensive Interests.

He was a Director or Trustee of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Central Safety Deposit Company, Chicago & Erie Railroad, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, Cumberland Corporation, Equitable Life Assurance Society, Erie Railroad, Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Company, First National Bank of Chicago, Franco-American Financial Association, Metropolitan Trust Company of New York, Mount Hope Cemetery Association, National Biscuit Company, New York, Susquehanna & Western Railway, New York Trust Company, Père Marquette Railroad, Pullman Company, Reliance Company, Seaboard Air Line, Securities Company, Sussex Realty Company, and United States Steel Corporation.

Mr. Ream was married on Feb. 19, 1876, at Madison, N. Y., to Miss Caroline T. Putnam, a daughter of Dr. John Putnam. To them were born four sons and two daughters.

Mr. Ream was a member of the Union Club, South Side Sportsmen's Club, Garden City Golf Club, City Midday Club, Automobile Club of America, National Arts Club, New York Yacht Club, Sleep Hollow Country Club, Metropolitan Club of Washington, and the Chicago Club.

Mrs. A. H. Gifford, Historian, Dies.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 9.—Mrs. Augusta Hale Gifford, author and historian and wife of George Gifford, American Consul at Basle, Switzerland, from 1884 to 1913, died today, aged 73 years. She was a sister of former United States Senator Eugene Hale and Federal Judge Clarence Hale. Mrs. Gifford was born in Turner, Me., and received her early education in that city, later taking a classical course at Oberlin College, in Ohio. She was married in 1869, and first went abroad in 1877, since then spending more than half her life away from the United States. Mrs. Gifford was the author of several books on European countries, among them being "Germany, Her People and Their Story," "Italy, Her People and Their Story," and "New Italy," which was published in 1909.

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MORGAN SALE ENCOURAGING

Shows Allies Could Market Art Here, Says London Paper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Louis Duveen, who was seen by a Daily Telegraph representative today, confirmed the report of the Duveen Brothers' purchase of the Morgan porcelain collection, but added that the purchase price was $4,000,000, not $3,000,000. He was emphatic in the statement that his firm was the sole purchaser and was not acting for a syndicate.

The Daily Telegraph, commenting on the sale, says:

"The outstanding fact at the present time is that the sale of the Morgan porcelain collection has not only been possible, but has realized a sum commensurate with the amount that would have been expected if the world had not been suffering from the wastage of war.

"The magnitude of the transaction proves not only that the world's art treasures are still negotiable, but that high prices of piping times of peace are likely to be maintained. What the allied plenipotentiaries have done for their finances, what diamond merchants have done for precious stones, has been matched by the principals in this Morgan sale for art. If England, France, or Russia has eventually to sell to America any of her valuable art possessions in the hands of private collectors, as a direct result of war demands, it is alleviating to know that values will not seriously decline."

A conference to determine upon the man to appraise the collection of porcelains that J. Pierpont Morgan sold to Duveen Brothers on Monday was held in the office of Deputy State Controller Boardman yesterday.

John W. Hutchinson, Jr., special attorney, representing the State Controller in the Morgan Estate appraisal; Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr., representing the executors of the estate, and Mr. Boardman discussed the subject for an hour. The Deputy Controller stated that no choice had been made.

PROTEST TAX COLLECTIONS.

Chicago Employers Say Income Law Has Caused Them Much Expense.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Lawyers, bankers, merchants and employes of labor on a large scale in this city today bitterly assailed the burdens imposed on them by methods of collecting the Federal income tax. They declare that the duties imposed upon them by the Government have caused the maintenance of a corps of clerks to carry on the highly intricate system of bookkeeping involving the collecting of the tax.

The burden imposed upon banks, it is said, is the heaviest of any that must be borne by the unwilling and unofficial collection agents. The Continental and Commercial Bank has found it expedient to maintain special cages and extra clerks in both the commercial and savings departments to handle the business of collecting the tax and accounting for it to its clients and to the Government.

Edmund D. Hulbert, Vice President of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company Bank, said that the expense to that institution involved in carrying out income tax collections amounts to $6,500 a year.

Coincident with the wave of protest it became known today that a number of secret agents of the Internal Revenue office are in Chicago investigating the returns made by income taxpayers for the first year. The returns made by the wealthiest individuals and corporations are being examined.

LIMITS NOLO CONTENDERE.

Federal Prisoners Must Plead Guilty or Not Guilty, Gregory Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Violators of certain sections of the criminal law who get into the Federal courts will not be able in the future to evade the issue and decline to plead guilty or not guilty to indictments if Attorney General Gregory's directions to all the United States District Attorneys of the country are carried out. In a circular letter just sent out Mr. Gregory declared that the plea of "nolo contendere," which has been resorted to in several important cases lately, "is being misused in some districts," and directed the District Attorneys to refuse to consent to this plea in any case where the statute under which indictment was brought required "either imprisonment alone or both fine and imprisonment."

"The plea," says the letter, "is properly acceptable only in cases punishable either by fine alone or by alternative fine or imprisonment."

Entertainment for Actors' Church.

An entertainment and reception will be held in aid of St. Malachy's Church in the Amsterdam Opera House in West Forty-fourth Street Friday night. St. Malachy's, which is in West Forty-ninth Street, near Broadway, was recently designated by Cardinal Farley as the Actors' Church, and its rector, the Rev. Joseph P. Delany, was named Chaplain of the Catholic Actors' Guild.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Henry Stephenson and Marion Abbott have been added to the cast of "Inside the Lines," the new play by Earl Derr Biggers that will be offered in the Longacre Theatre Friday night.

Fernė Rogers, the American actress whose engagement at the Drury Lane Theatre, London, was canceled recently because of her pro-German expressions of sympathy, will appear next week at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre. Miss Rogers was last seen here in the musical comedy "Iole."

Miss Mannheimer, who gave a series of dramatic readings at the Waldorf-Astoria Fridays in January, has been asked to give a similar series at the Far Rockaway Club Wednesdays of this month. This morning she will read Percy Mackaye's "Tomorrow."

"A Busy Day" is the title H. H. Frazee has selected for Fred Jackson's new farce, which will be given its first performance in Wilkes-Barre Feb. 22. The cast will include Herbert Corthell, Byron Beaseley, Ralph Morgan, Edgar Norton, Hugh Cameron, May Vokes, Elizabeth Nelson, Fay Wallace, Ida Waterman, Ruth Chester, Clare Weldon, and Rose Winter.

Charlotte Walker will make her debut in vaudeville at the Palace Monday in a one-act fantasy by Robert Sneddon entitled "The Might-Have-Beens."

The American Can Company has bought the entire seating capacity of the Hippodrome for tomorrow night to entertain as its guests the delegates to the National Canners' Association and the National Canned Food and Dried Fruit Brokers' Association, in convention here.

Exterior and interior sketches of the Punch and Judy Theatre, the work of Henry Killam Murphy, are included in the exhibition of the Architects' League at 215 West Fifty-seventh Street.

The department heads of the Columbia Phonograph Company were the guests of Thomas Edison last night at a box party in the Globe for the performance of "Chin-Chin."

Officers of the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., occupied boxes in the Manhattan Opera House last night to see the performance of "Life."

A professional performance of "Polygamy" will be given in the Park Theatre Friday afternoon of next week, at which time a new one-act comedy by Harvey O'Higgins and Harriet Ford will be given its first performance.

MUSIC NOTES.

Enrico Caruso will sing for his numbers at the Biltmore concert tomorrow morning selections from Denza, Leoncavallo, Sgambati, and Buzzi-Peccia.

Herma Menth, pianist, will give a recital Sunday afternoon at the Little Theatre.

Paul Althouse, tenor, and Helen Jeffrey, violinist, were the soloists last night at the third of the Campus Concert series at New York University, with the assistance of Harry K. Spier at the piano. The next concert will be on the first Monday in March.

The Bohemians will give a banquet Saturday night at Delmonico's to Ferruccio Busoni, the Italian pianist. Rubin Goldmark will be the toastmaster.

Dutton's
Valentine's Day
is children's day. All kinds of valentines in our card room.
681 FIFTH AVE., near 54th St.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

Smetana, Beethoven, and Brahms Played—Miss Goodson Assists.

The fourth concert of the Kneisel Quartet's series in Aeolian Hall last evening, which was quite on the level this admirable organization has so long maintained, brought forward nothing that has not appeared from time to time on the programmes of the quartet for a good many years, and hence is familiar to most of the older frequenters of these concerts. The programme was made up of Smetana's quartet in E minor called "Ans Meinen Leben." Beethoven's quartet in E flat Op. 74, called the "Harp Quartet," a rather foolish nickname, such as has been applied without authority of the composer to various musical compositions, and Brahms's pianoforte quartet Op. 26, in A, which apparently it has not occurred to anyone to call anything else.

Smetana's quartet is a bit of programme music in the nature of autobiography, the scheme of which was printed on the programme, as he himself once described it. It is, of course, programme music in that elder sense that contented itself with a suggestion to the listener's imagination without imprisoning it in a definitely fixed and directed scheme. It is also of interest for its connection with Bohemian folk-music, heard most plainly in the polka of the second movement and the finale, to the influence of which Smetana was one of the first native composers to submit himself. It is good music, and good quartet music, even though it is not profound, and it has a personal note. It gave pleasure last evening, as it has so often before.

Beethoven's quartet is less often heard than some of his others, though it is one of the most beautiful; perhaps some may have been struck anew with the harmonic progressions in the introductory adagio that even today seem daring. In Brahms's piano quartet the piano part was played by Miss Katharine Goodson, who has played several times before with Mr. Kneisel and has shown herself to be one of the true ensemble players among pianists. Her performance was in many ways admirable in its measure and balance, its rhythmic buoyancy. She co-operated with Messrs. Kneisel, Svecenski, and Willeke in a delightful interpretation of one of Brahms's most original and beautiful works.

PLAN IRISH THEATRE HERE.

One Like the Abbey of Dublin Designed by John P. Campbell.

A movement which its projectors hope will develop into an Irish Theatre similar to the Abbey Theatre of Dublin, from which Lady Gregory's Irish Players come to America, and to the Ulster Literary Theatre in Belfast, took concrete form last night in the Central Opera House, 205 East Sixty-seventh Street. There a three-act Irish comedy by Seumas O'Connell entitled "The Double Courtship" was presented by the Irish Theatre of America.

John P. Campbell is at the head of the movement, and with him is associated Padraic Colum. Mr. Campbell was closely associated with the literary and artistic awakening in Ireland which brought into being the Abbey and Ulster Theatres. From 1904 to 1913 Mr. Campbell, who is an artist and cartoonist by profession, was artistic director of the Ulster Literary Theatre. He has also produced plays in London, Manchester, and other British cities, and it was he who put on the Irish Historic Pageant here two years ago.

The theatre purposes to work along the same lines as its prototypes. It will enlist its players from the Irish of New York and will depend on them for its plays. Simple plays reflecting aspects of Irish and Irish-American life will be given at first in halls and theatres, and subsequently it is planned to lease a playhouse where plays may be presented regularly.

PAVLOWA IN NEW BALLET.

Dancer Gives "Chopiniana," with Chopin Music, at the Century.

Anna Pavlowa and her Russian ballet began the second week of their engagement at the Century Opera House last night with the presentation of a ballet with music arranged from Chopin and called "Chopiniana," for the first time in New York. The bill also included the gypsy ballet, "Amarilla," and eight divertissements.

The same numbers will be given for the performances of this week up to Saturday matinee, when the programme will include "Raymonda." In the evening "Amarilla" and "Walpurgis Night" will be given. There will be an extra matinee on Lincoln's Birthday, when "The Fairy Doll," the modern dances, and eight divertissements will form the bill.

NICHOLAS W. McIVOR DIES.

Ex-United States Consul General Expires in Tokio, Japan.

TOKIO, Feb. 10.—Nicholas Williams McIvor, former United States Consul General and Judge of the United States Circuit Court at Yokohama, died today at St. Luke's Hospital here of uraemia.

Nicholas W. McIvor was born in Cheraw, S. C., in 1860, and was educated at Trinity College. He studied law at Harvard. He was appointed Consul General at Yokohama in 1893, and during the Chino-Japanese war was the holder of the protectorate over the Chinese of Japan.

Prior to going to Japan, Mr. McIvor practiced law in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Silent Tribune to J. C. Fargo.

Announcement was made yesterday by the American Express Company that, owing to the death of James C. Fargo, a general order had been issued to bring business to a standstill for a period of five minutes beginning at noon today. The order covers not only the 73,000 miles of road operated in this country, but their entire European organization. Mr. Fargo served the company for seventy years, thirty years of which was in the capacity of President.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES GALL, of the law firm of Charles Russell, at 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, and active in the law business in that borough for the last twenty years, died yesterday of pleuro-pneumonia at his residence, 872 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Gall was 45 years old and left a wife and a daughter. He was an active member of the Twenty-second Assembly District Democratic Club and the Royal Arcanum.

CHESTER W. WITTERS, Vice President of the Central Vermont Railway, and for many years its attorney, died of pneumonia in St. Albans, Vt., yesterday. He was 79 years old.

FRANKLIN CHANNING HADDOCK of Alhambra, Cal., a lawyer and an author and lecturer on ethics and psychology, died yesterday in Hartford, Conn., from meningitis. He was born in Watertown, N. Y., in 1850 and was graduated from Lawrence University, in Wisconsin, in the Class of 1876.

FRITZ TAUSSIG, 58 years old, a retired furrier, formerly with the Leipsig Fur Works of New York, died yesterday from hardening of the arteries, at his home, 1,008 Simpson Street, the Bronx.

EDGAR S. STRUNK, business manager of The Lighting Journal for the last two years, died yesterday at his home in Harrington Park, N. J., in his thirty-sixth year.

THREE PIANISTS APPEAR.

Ethel Newcomb, Mme. Kraft, and Harriette Cady Give Recitals.

It is not an easy time to impress deeply an audience of music lovers in New York by piano playing. The standard this season is high—as high as a gathering of most of the great pianists of the world can make it, and even without the intention of injustice, comparisons difficult and embarrassing to meet will present themselves. Three pianists appeared in New York yesterday, none of them being great ones, but in various measure capable of giving enjoyment.

Miss Ethel Newcomb, who showed artistic qualities in a piano recital that she gave here last season, gave another one yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. If she is not a great pianist she is one of real musical gifts, of artistic instincts and true feeling, and these things are in their way precious. An ample technique enables her to embody them in her performance, which is, therefore, of musical value and charm.

Miss Newcomb played yesterday a good programme, better, perhaps, than she played on her first appearance last season, with more confidence and with fuller command of her resources. She gave a performance of Mendelssohn's Prelude and Fugue in E minor, in which her physical power did not seem quite to enable her to build a climax in the fugue as he intended, but which was otherwise highly successful, as was her playing of Beethoven's Sonata in E flat, Op. 31, No. 3, which had at once a feeling for its proportion and symmetry and for its deeply romantic content. Schumann's Fantasie in C major was also one of her chief numbers, a composition that has been made much of recently by other pianists. Her fine feeling for tone and for tonal nuances stood her in excellent stead in all these things. Pieces by Chopin, Scriabin, Leschetizky, and Rubinstein made up the rest of her programme.

Another of those who gave recitals was Mme. Maud Kraft, who appeared at Rumford Hall. Her programme was devoted largely to Chopin, of whose compositions she played six preludes, two etudes, a nocturne and a polonaise, in addition to the Sonata in B flat minor. There was also a group of three of Liszt's smaller pieces and Schulz-Evlers's transcription of Strauss's "Blue Danube" waltz. The pianist exhibited a fluent, easy style, in which clear tone quality constituted an important element. Her playing, in the very favorable setting of the small hall, was agreeable and interesting.

The same may be said of the playing of Harriette Cady, who gave the third recital at the Bandbox Theatre under the auspices of the Music League, before an audience of good size. She played Beethoven's Sonata Op. 26, Brahms's Intermezzo Op. 117, and Walzer, Op. 39, Daquin's "Coucou," and two pieces by Scarlatti, finishing with a group of modern and new music by Frank Howard Warner, L. Shytte, Florence Parr Geer, Richard Platt, and Edward MacDowell. At the end she played "Ay-Ouchnem," the Volga boatmen's song, as an encore.

FAVORS DIRECT PAYMENTS.

Committee Will Urge Amendment to Compensation Law.

Louis B. Schram, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Amendemtns to the New York State Workmen's Compensation Law of the National Civic Federation, which met on Monday in the Metropolitan Building to discuss the Sage bill, now before the Legislature, yesterday appointed W. H. Marshall, of the New York Chamber of Commerce; Homer D. Call, Vice President of the New York State Federation of Labor, and Charles P. Neill, former United States Commissioner of Labor, as a special sub-committee to appear before the Legislature on Thursday to discuss the direct payment features of the proposed legislation.

"The Federation's committee," said Mr. Schram, "has already taken action in favor of direct payments by employers to injured workmen, with proper safeguards for the protection of the latter, to take the place of the present plan of having all payments made through the Compensation Commission, which method necessarily leads to delay and thus robs workmen's compensation legislation of one of its chief advantages. The committee felt that the Sage bill has not had sufficient consideration."

The Federation is preparing an amendment to permit direct payments.

New Submarine Launched.

SEATTLE, Feb. 9.—The 2,600-ton submarine Bushnell of the United States Navy was launched today at the yard of the Seattle Construction and Drydock Company. Miss Esculine Warwick Bushnell, a descendant of the Revolutionary naval officer who devised the first submarine, named the vessel.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BLAKE—HUNTINGTON.—Ethel Huntington to Edward P. Blake.

Married.

SATTERLEE—POWELL.—In New York City, Feb. 9, by the Right Rev. Theodore Irving Reese, Bishop Coadjutor of Southern Ohio, Mabel Alger Powell of Ghent, N. Y., to Dr. George Reese Satterlee of New York City.

Long Island.

WEISBECKER—BISCHOFF.—Feb. 7, Long Island City, Lillian Bischoff to George W. Weisbecker, Jr.

Brooklyn.

BECKER—FRANK.—Feb. 7, Jeanette Frank to Jacob Becker.

Westchester County.

ROBERTS—EIGHAN.—Feb. 7, Ossining, Mary Eighan to Joseph M. Roberts.

Died.

BARENBORG.—Frederick, beloved husband of Elizabeth, nee Kraft, in his 71st year. Funeral services Thursday, Jan. 11, at 12 o'clock noon, at his late residence, 1,843 Harrison Av., Bronx, and at 1 P. M. in the Evangelic Lutheran Emanuel Church, 88th St. and Lexington Av. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

BARRATT.—Entered into rest Sunday evening, Feb. 7, 1915, Frances Terry, beloved wife of Oliver Barratt. Funeral private.

BEIDENKOPF.—Haskell L., beloved husband of Rebecca, father of Fannie Holtz, George Beidenkopf, Harry, Charles, William and Gertrude. Funeral services at his late residence, 400 West 118th St., Wednesday, Feb. 10, 10:30 A. M. Des Moines and Nashville papers please copy.

BIGLIN.—Nellie G., daughter of Bernard and the late Polly G. Biglin, on Feb. 9, 1915. Funeral private.

BONDY.—At Summit, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 7, 1915, Emile C. Bondy, son of the late Charles and Henrietta Bondy. Funeral on Thursday, Feb. 11, at the home of his brother, 20 West 86th St., at 10 o'clock.

CALLAHAN.—On Feb. 8, 1915, at his late residence, 1,021 East 223d St., Bronx, New York City, William Callahan, beloved husband of Margaret Callahan. Funeral from late residence Thursday, Feb. 11, 9 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Williamsbridge, at 10 A. M. To reach house take White Plains Av. car to 225th St. and walk four blocks east. Interment St. Raymonds.

CHARITIES. CHARITIES.

THE Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer are endeavoring to raise Thirty Thousand Dollars to correspond to a similar sum promised by a patron at present unnamed.

The total of $60,000 is to be used in payment of a burdensome mortgage upon the new St. Rose's Free Home for Incurable Cancer, at 71 Jackson St., Corlears Park, New York. The Sisters implore the public to make this magnificent offer a real gift by contributing toward the twin $30,000 which is to bring success.

This charity is wholly mendicant by printed appeals, and the Sister-nurses must beg in this way all the comfort accorded to their 60 or 80 men and women at St. Rose's.

Help Us, We Pray!

There is no sorrow, no condition of misery, not represented among our patients, who are of all nations and creeds—wounded, deprived of work, cut off from their own people, and avoided by the world. Think of them a little!

THE SERVANTS OF RELIEF,
Mother M. Rose Huber, Superior, St. Rose's Home, 71 Jackson St., New York.

GORER OF LONDON
now holding an Exhibition of Important Examples of
OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN
in which is featured the collection formed by the late
HENRY SAMPSON, Esq.
comprised of rare Monochromes and soft paste Blue and White.
In the Galleries of the American representatives
DREICER & Co
Jewels
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH
NEW YORK

Died.

COHEN.—Suddenly, Tuesday, Feb. 9, Henry M. Cohen, 620 West 116th St., beloved brother of Math, Fannie, and the late Sarah Cohen. Funeral Thursday, 10:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

DE LONG.—Suddenly at the Medical College and Hospital for Women, New York City, Harry Wheeler De Long. Services at the chapel of the University Place Presbyterian Church, corner of 10th St., Thursday, Feb. 11, at 9:30 A. M. Interment at Kensico.

DOHERTY.—Suddenly, in Los Angeles, Cal., Monday, Feb. 1, 1915, Henry Doherty, Sr., in his 85th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Feb. 10, from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Paul G. Schoonmaker, 654 East 28th St., Paterson, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

DUNSMORE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1915, Ella, daughter of the late Daniel MacL. Dunsmore, U. S. N., and of the late Agnes E. Gibb of New York. Funeral at the residence of her cousin, Miss Sara C. Brown, 50 Winthrop St., Brooklyn, Thursday, Feb. 11, at 2:30 o'clock.

FARGO.—On Monday, Feb. 8, 1915, James C. Fargo, in his 86th year. Funeral service at St. Barnabas Church, Irvington-on-the-Hudson, Wednesday, Feb. 10, on arrival of special train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 11 A. M. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y.

FLEMING.—On Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1915, Susan Wallace, wife of Lamar L. Fleming. Funeral services will be held at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 55th St. and 5th Av., on Wednesday, Feb. 10, at 3 o'clock.

FLESH.—Suddenly, in his 31st year, Irving A. Flesh, beloved husband of Minnie (nee Stern) and brother of Mrs. Edward Born and William H. Flesh. Funeral services 10:30 A. M., Thursday, Feb. 11, at West End Synagogue, West 82d St., near Amsterdam Av.

FREDERICKS.—On Monday, Feb. 8, 1915, Mary A., beloved wife of Jacob H. Fredericks, Senior Vice Commander of Rankin Post, No. 10, G. A. R. Funeral service to be held at St. Thomas's Church, Bushwick Av. and Cooper St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 11, 1915, at 2 o'clock.

GOETZ.—Christina, (nee Schaefer,) in her 99th year, beloved mother of Agnes Schaefer and Joseph and Andrew Goetz, and grandmother of Andrew M. Schaefer and Mrs. Anna Lett. Funeral from her late residence, 199 Graham Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, 8:30 A. M.

HAINES.—After a brief illness, on Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1915, at his residence, Villa Maria, Cadenabbia, Lake Como, Italy, George Augustine Haines, in his seventy-second year. Funeral from the Church of the Transfiguration, 5 East 29th St., New York City, on Thursday, Feb. 11, at 11 A. M.

HOTMER.—Mary Catharine Hotmer, on Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1915, in her 55th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HUMPHREY.—On Feb. 7, Julia Frances, widow of the late Jeffrey Amherst Humphrey. Funeral from the residence of James H. Coe, Englewood, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 10, at 11 A. M.

JACOBY.—On Saturday, Feb. 6, 1915, Betty Jacoby, sister of the late Fritz Jacoby, in her 72d year, at her residence, 1,095 Lexington Av. Funeral services Wednesday morning, Feb. 10, at 10 o'clock, from J. N. Gennerick's Sons, 688 9th Av., New York City. Chicago papers please copy.

JENKINS.—At New Haven, Conn., Monday, Feb. 8, Mary Grace Owen, wife of Leonard A. Jenkins and daughter of the late Joseph and Emma Marshall Owen of Oswego, N. Y. Funeral from her home, 245 East Rock Road, New Haven, Conn., Wednesday, at 3 P. M. Oswego papers please copy.

KING.—John, beloved husband of Wilhelmina Fuhr King, in his 67th year. Funeral on Thursday, Feb. 11, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 205 East 124th St.

LENSSEN.—At Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 9, Arthur Lenssen of Rheydt, Rhenish Prussia, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral on Friday, private. Interment in Trinity Cemetery, New York City.

McINTOSH.—At the Martha Washington Hotel, on Feb. 9, Harriet Edwards McIntosh, daughter of the late Commodore James McKay and Lydia McIntosh. Funeral private.

MILLER.—After a brief illness, on Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1915, at his late residence, 150 West 59th St., Daniel S., son of the late Daniel S. and Ann Kip Miller, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral services Friday, Feb. 12, 11 A. M.

MINTURN.—In London, England, on Tuesday, Feb. 9, after a brief illness, Hugh Minturn, youngest son of the late Robert Bowne Minturn, in the 33d year of his age.

MORRELL.—On Feb. 8, 1915, Jefferson L. Morrell. Funeral from his late residence, 435 East 84th St., Feb. 11, at 12 noon. Interment, Flushing Cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

PALERMO.—On Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1915, Mildred M., daughter of Michael and Mildred Palermo, in her 17th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 104 Dean St., Englewood, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 11, at 8 P. M. Interment Calvary.

REAM.—On Feb. 9, 1915, at Presbyterian Hospital, in New York City, Norman B. Ream, in his seventy-first year. Chicago papers please copy. Notice of funeral hereafter.

REILEY.—On Feb. 8, 1915, Willard Schermerhorn Reiley. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, Edgewood Lane, Palisade, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 10, at 11 A. M. Interment at New Brunswick, N. J.

RITTENBERG.—In New York City, Feb. 8, 1915, Oscar Rittenberg of Portland, Ore., beloved husband of Selma Rittenberg (nee Wirth.) Interment St. Paul, Minn. Portland (Ore.) papers please copy.

STRUNK.—At Harrington Park, N. J., on Feb. 9, in the 36th year of his age, Edgar S. Strunk, beloved husband of Louise Sammis Strunk. Funeral services at his late residence on Wednesday, Feb. 10, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Reading, Penn.

TAUSSIG.—On Feb. 9, Fritz, beloved husband of Lina, (nee Lax.) Funeral from his late residence, 1,008 Simpson St., Bronx, Thursday, 1:30 P. M.

WARD.—Suddenly, 9th inst., Frank P. Ward, 59, son of the late George L. and Caroline P. Ward of Boston. Notice of funeral later.

WATSON.—On Monday morning, Feb. 8, 1915, Clara Moister Watson, beloved wife of Carl H. Watson of Great Neck, L. I. Funeral service on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from Methodist Episcopal Church, at Summit, N. J. Interment private.

WHEELER.—Entered into life eternal at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 9, 1915, Charlotte Penniman Wickes Wheeler, wife of the late Rev. Francis B. Wheeler, D. D., and daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Scudder Wickes and Julia Penniman Wickes, in the seventy-sixth year of her age. Funeral Thursday, Feb. 11, at 3. Kindly omit flowers.

WHITE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 9, Mary E. Gilbert, wife of Dr. William H. White of Bloomfield, N. J. Services at her late residence on Thursday at 3 P. M. Interment private.

BACHERT.—Rosa, 1,088 Tiffany St., Bronx, Feb. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BIGG.—Harriet, 897 Eagle Av., Bronx, Feb. 8. Funeral service today.

BRENNAN.—John J., 864 10th Av., Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BROWNE.—Ruth L., 25 Columbus Av., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CHRISTMAN.—Anton, 1,915 Anthony Av., Bronx, Feb. 7, aged 78.

CONNOR.—John J., 1,000 Grant Av., Bronx, Feb. 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GALLAWAY.—Margaret, 786 Beck St., Bronx, Feb. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GOETZEL.—Fannie, 411 East 136th St., Feb. 8, aged 51. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

HAGEMEISTER.—Paul, Feb. 8. Funeral 427 West 59th St. today, 1:30 P. M.

HALLIDAY.—George E., 406 College Av., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HUMMERS.—John, 271 West 144th St., Feb. 7, aged 61.

KRENGEL.—Rosa, 79 East 115th St., Feb. 7, aged 24.

LOSKAUT.—Joseph, 2,166 La Fontaine Av., Bronx, Feb. 8, aged 41. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McGRATH.—Martin J., 294 East 143d St., Feb. 7, aged 15 months. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McQUADE.—Anne, 2,143 Crotona Av., Bronx, Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow.

MAHR.—Patrick, 1,829 Washington Av., Bronx, Feb. 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MARSH.—Louise D., 163 East 72d St., Feb. 8. Funeral service today.

MAXWELL.—William H., 68 West 71st St., Feb. 8. Funeral private.

MILLER.—Caroline, 300 East 39th St., Feb. 7, aged 70. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

MULHERN.—George, Feb. 6. Funeral 2,748 Broadway today, 8 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—Mary A., 169 East 127th St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

O'NEIL.—Michael J., 21 West 106th St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

PARIS.—Hubert A., 1,354 West 48th St., Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

RYAN.—William H., Lincoln Hospital, Feb. 7, aged 36.

SENG.—George, 219 West 145th St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SEXTON.—Mary, 649 2d Av., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

VILAS.—Jacob, 211 East 25th St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

VOLKER.—Phillipp, 535 East 87th St., Feb. 7, aged 92. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

WALKER.—Margarethe, 351 East 86th St., Feb. 8, aged 72. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WALTON.—Ida, 2,119 Hughes Av., Feb. 8.

WANNER.—Barbara, 1,274 Avenue A, Feb. 7, aged 44. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WHITE.—Charles H., 36 West 93d St., Feb. 8, aged 59. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BANNAN.—Mary, 133 Washington St., Feb. 7, aged 57. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRAUN.—Barbara, 418 South 4th St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BYRNES.—Mary, 929 Kent Av., Feb. 8. Funeral notice later.

CARABASCH.—Josephine, 36 Woodhull St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DI BRIENZA.—Cornela, 139 Navy St., Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow.

DOYLE.—Thomas F., 575 3d Av., Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GOLEN.—Mary, Swedish Hospital, Feb. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GRADY.—Elizabeth G., 631 58th St., Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HABEL.—Emma G., 1,041 73d St., Feb. 8, aged 52. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

LOBBRICH.—Barbara, 241 Montrose Av., Feb. 8, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

LONG.—Bridget, 1,468 Jefferson Av., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McCABE.—Edwin, 4,608 5th Av., Feb. 8, aged 21.

McQUAIL.—Margaret, 151 India St., Feb. 8. Funeral today.

McSHANE.—Thomas, 308 McDougal St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MALLEN.—Margaret, 2,536 Madison St., Feb. 8, aged 23.

MULLEN.—John, 211 Nassau St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MULLINS.—Thomas, 3 Garnet St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

QUINN.—James, 1,070 Nostrand Av., Feb. 8.

REILLY.—Mary, 83 Greenpoint Av., Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow.

RYAN.—Peter, Long Island College Hospital, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow.

SCHOEFER.—Selma A., 142 Halsey St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SEIDENBERG.—Morris A., 513 3d Av., Feb. 8.

TEXTOR.—Reynolds, 401 East 17th St., Feb. 8, aged 79. Funeral service today.

TIMMS.—Annie, 87 Dikeman St., Feb. 8. Funeral today.

TISCH.—Charles A., Remsen Av. and School Lane, Feb. 8, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow.

WATSON.—Joseph H., St. Mary's Hospital, Feb. 8, aged 30.

WILDERMUTH.—Emma, 176 5th Av., Feb. 7, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WINNACOTT.—John, 263 Greene Av., Feb. 8, aged 47. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WOEGER.—Katherine, 183 St. Nicholas Av., Feb. 7, aged 65.

YOUNG.—John J., Feb. 7, aged 69. Funeral 579 Nostrand Av., today, 2:30 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

AHEARN.—William, 462 Mercer St., Jersey City, Feb. 9. Funeral Feb. 12.

BAKER.—Mary A., 212 Newark St., Newark, Feb. 8.

BOWERS.—Thomas F., Newark, Feb. 9. Funeral notice later.

BREHEN.—Daniel, 15 Bayside Place, Jersey City, Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CAREY.—Ellen, 10 Ivy Place, Jersey City, Feb. 9. Funeral Feb. 12, 9 A. M.

EVERSON.—Letitia, West Hoboken, Feb. 8, aged 45. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FEHR.—Fritz, Hoboken, Feb. 6, aged 59.

FELLGRAFF.—Katrina, 51 Dwight St., Jersey City, Feb. 8. Funeral service today.

FENNELL.—Sister Mary of St. Alphonsus Ligouri, (Etta Fennell.) Newark, Feb. 8.

FITZSIMMONS.—James, 724 Garden St., Hoboken, Feb. 9.

HARTHMANN.—Anna, Jersey City, Feb. 7. Funeral today.

HAUFE.—Frank H., 600 Newark St., Hoboken, Feb. 7.

HENRY.—William G., 104 Magnolia Av., Jersey City, Feb. 7.

HICKEY.—Elizabeth V., 116 Park Av., Hoboken, Feb. 6, aged 18.

JENSEN.—Carl F., 14 Warren Place, Newark, Feb. 8, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KINNEY.—Elizabeth, 126 Pennsylvania Av., Newark, Feb. 9. Funeral notice later.

KLEFFMANN.—August F., 4,183 Hudson Boulevard, West Hoboken, Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow.

McLELLEN.—Isabella, 99 Bergen Av., Newark, Feb. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MARIE.—Watson, 815 Boulevard, Jersey City, Feb. 8. Funeral today.

REIBOLDT.—Jacob, Newark, Feb. 8, aged 86. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REILLY.—John E., 44 Chester Av., Newark, Feb. 6. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

SCHULLER.—Catherine, 424 Grove St., Feb. 8, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

STUCKY.—Anna, 395 Clinton Av., West Hoboken, Feb. 7, aged 83.

VOLKMANN.—William, 314 1st St., Hoboken, Feb. 7.

Long Island.

GLADDING.—William, Ozone Park, Feb. 8, aged 64. Funeral service today.

KING.—Annie E., Islip, Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MAY.—Samuel, Corona, Feb. 7, aged 58.

ROBERTSON.—Edith A., 60 William St., Long Island City, Feb. 7.

REGENDAHL.—William H., Astoria, Feb. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Westchester County.

ESCHENFELDER.—Anna M., Mount Vernon, Feb. 8, aged 88. Funeral service today.

MULCAHY.—Rose V., Irvington-on-Hudson, Feb. 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

REID.—Frank S., 30 Wellesley Av., Yonkers, Feb. 6, aged 45.

In Memoriam.

BRUEN.—John T., mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8 A. M.

JENKINS.—Elizabeth R., mass Church of St. Francis Xavier, Brooklyn, Feb. 12, 9 A. M.

McDONNELL.—Katherine, Mass St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

RONAN.—John A., mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 7:30 A. M.

YORE.—John H., in memory of, died Feb. 13, 1914.

CEMETERIES.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY
Beautifully situated in the Westchester Hills, 54 minutes' ride from Grand Central Terminal. City Office, 103 Park Avenue. Tel. Murray Hill 1842.

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JERSEY CITY CLUB CANNOT LOCATE IN THE BRONX --- BOXING --- POLO --- ATHLETICS

JERSEY CLUB CANNOT INVADE THE BRONX

Giants Hold Territorial Right There and President Hempstead Objects.

The National League has decided to refuse the request of the International League to invade the Bronx. As a radical measure to save the Jersey City Club, President Barrow, of the Internationals, asked that the club be transferred to the Bronx, where several well-known promoters have promised their aid.

President Hempstead, of the Giants, stated yesterday, after the question had been discussed by all the club owners of the National League, that he was very much against the Internationals invading the territory of the Giants. The National League will support Mr. Hempstead at today's meeting and reject the request.

President Tener is also opposed to relinquishing National League territory to a minor league, so, in spite of the bad plight in which the International League finds itself on account of the inroads made by the Federal League last season, they can look for no aid from the National League.

President Barrow was greatly disappointed yesterday when he heard of the attitude of Mr. Hempstead and President Tener. "We have always been loyal to baseball," said President Barrow, "and I think the National League is making a mistake. However, we will not quit, but will keep the Jersey City team in that city. We are in this fight to stay."

Experienced baseball men are also somewhat surprised at the action of the National League in refusing the request of the International League. In view of the present baseball war with the Federal League it was supposed that all the leagues of organized baseball would stick together and help each other through the fight.

"A baseball team in the Bronx is sure to be a certainty some day," said an old baseball official yesterday, "and the refusal to let the Internationals come in only leaves the way open for the Federal League."

The question involved in the National League's refusing to allow another club to invade the Bronx involves an old rule in the National League concerning territorial rights. Mr. Hempstead pointed out yesterday that territorial rights had been regarded as traditional in the National League, and he deemed it advisable not to make a new precedent. Each club has exclusive rights to certain territory and no other clubs of organized ball may play within these limits.

There has been some talk that the National Commission would come to the rescue of the International League in a financial way by drawing upon its "war fund." This fund was supposed to have amounted to a large amount of money accumulated each year by the Commission from the various clubs and from the World's Series games. Since the Federal League war came up, however, there has been no talk of this "war fund," and it is now stated that organized ball has no such fund at their command to aid in carrying any of the minors through their troubles.

It is stated that the American League has a fund which may be drawn upon to aid any of their own clubs in case of emergency, but President Barrow stated yesterday that there was no "war fund" held by the National Commission. The Commission, it seems, is conducted at a large expense, and several well-known baseball men are in favor of abolishing it, as it costs too much money.

NO BASEBALL TRADES.

Managers Confer at Waldorf, but That's About All That Happens.

Although the atmosphere through Peacock Alley was surcharged with rumors of many deals, not one of them has yet materialized. The Phillies are involved in several proposed trades, but the only one Manager Moran is sure of is the trade of Adams, Stock and Demaree of the Giants for Hans Lobert. Moran stated yesterday that Stock had no intention to jump to the Federal League, but had given his consent to play with the Phillies. The deal with Boston will not be settled until later in the year on account of the illness of Manager George Stallings of the Braves.

President Gaffney of the Braves stated that he was sure of getting Magee because the latter had already signed a contract with him. Whitted has refused to play in Philadelphia, so Moran is now dickering with Boston to get Infielder Duguy, the Braves' utility infielder and outfielder. With Duguy the Braves will also give a pitcher.

Managers Moran, Herzog, and Bresnahan were in conference relative to Infielder Niehoff of the Reds. Both the Cubs and Phillies want him and it was said that the complication would result in a big three-cornered deal between these clubs. A young Cuban player named Seiglie, now playing in Havana, has been highly recommended to Manager Moran and he will report for a Spring try out at St. Petersburg.

President Gaffney of the Braves told Leslie Mann to go ahead and sign with the Federals if he wished because Boston could offer him no more than $3,000 a year. Mann wants $3,500 with the ten-day clause stricken out of his contract. Gaffney refuses to be held up by any ball players.

DODGERS IN THE SOUTH.

Will Report at Daytona March 1—Forty-one Preliminary Games.

Manager Robinson of the Brooklyns has notified all his players to report at Daytona on March 1. The first party, including Capt. Daubert, Hummel, Zimmerman, and Trainers Comerford and Kelly, will leave here by steamer on Feb. 26. The other players will report from their homes. They are Raleigh Aitchison, F. L. Allen, Ed Appleton, Elmer Brown, L. J. Cadore, J. J. Chabek, J. W. Coombs, George Cutshaw, W. J. Dell, Ed Donald, Dick Egan, Bill Fischer, Gus Getz, R. H. Goodbred, R. R. Howell, Lew McCarty, Otto Miller, Hi Myers, Ollie O'Mara, Ed Pfeffer, Pat Ragon, Nap Rucker, C. O. Schmutz, J. C. Schultz, Sherrod Smith, Graeme Snow, Charley Stengel, Mack Wheat, and Zack Wheat.

The Spring dates of the Brooklyns are as follows, all at Daytona, Fla.: March 11-12, Stetson College; March 13-15, Birmingham; March 16-18, Jacksonville; 19-22, Athletics; March 23-26, Long Branch, (Cuban Stars;) March 27-30, Yankees; March 31, April 1-2, Keewatin College.

The training camp will break up on April 2, and the following games will be played on the way north: April 3, at Jacksonville; April 5-6, at Richmond; April 7-8, at Washington; April 9-10, Yankees, at Ebbets Field; April 11, with Yankees, at Newark; April 12-13, Athletics, at Ebbets Field; April 18, at Providence; April 25, at Newark.

The Brooklyn Club this year will be accompanied by several Brooklyn fans, who will take the excursion trip to Daytona. The Dodgers will play one of the longest Spring schedules ever attempted by a major league club. The schedule includes forty-one games.

Pipp Holds Out for More Salary.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 9.—Manager "Bill" Donovan of the New York Yankees was unable to sign Walter Pipp, first baseman, after a long conference in President Navin's office today. Pipp is so confident that the Tigers have a chance to get into the world's series money next Fall that he does not care to leave Detroit, except at a considerably higher salary than has been offered him by New York. President Navin admits that he does not have to depend upon baseball, so he is in a position to dictate his own future. Manager Donovan wants him so badly that he tonight wired to New York advising the acceptance of Pipp's terms. Outfielder High, who will arrive Wednesday to meet Donovan, has ideas similar to Pipp's, but is not as well "fixed" financially.

KANSAS CITY TOO LATE.

Had Chance to Guarantee Its Federal Club, but Failed and Lost It.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—There is no chance for Kansas City to retain its place in the Federal League, the franchise having been sold to P. T. Powers, and the deal closed, according to President Gilmore.

"We gave the people of Kansas City the opportunity to save the team for their town, but they failed to give us sufficient guarantees in time, as the season's opening was drawing near," said Gilmore today. "As for the report that D. J. Haff will take up the matter in New York, there is no one in that city with authority to treat concerning the matter. The Kansas City franchise has been sold to P. T. Powers of New York."

Playing rules as well as the schedule will be discussed at Buffalo Feb. 26 and 27, when Federal League club owners, managers and umpires will gather in response to a call issued today by Gilmore. The drawing up of a schedule will be easier this year than last because of the substitution of some Eastern city, practically certain to be Newark, for Kansas City. With Kansas City in the league, Pittsburgh was in the Eastern division of the Federal and in the Western section of the National, which made it impossible to avoid a number of conflicts which now can be done away with.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 9.—The sale of stock in the Kansas City Club of the Federal League continued today in spite of the statement of President Gilmore that the franchise has been sold to P. T. Powers of New York.

"We have not been officially informed of the sale of the franchise," a Director of the local organization said tonight. "A large part of the money needed has been raised and the rest is coming."

George Stovall, who was Manager of the Federal League Club in Kansas City, before it was transferred to Newark, will be Manager of the Newark team, it was announced yesterday. Stovall is now in this city and will have a conference with Pat Powers today. Stovall has received the assurance of President Gilmore that he will be retained as Manager.

Pat Powers, who is named as the head of the new promoters of the Newark Feds, expects to make an official announcement in a day or two concerning the deal, when all the facts will be given out.

Powers is busy at the present time considering several sites for the club in Newark and Harrison. He stated last night that there were four sites in Newark available and each one was more accessible to the public than the International League Park in that city. Powers also stated that he had the option on one site in the Bronx from a real estate concern which was willing to put some capital in the venture, if it should be located in the Bronx. Mr. Powers, however, gives assurance that the club will be located in Newark. The Newark site is desirable because it will give the Federals a city where they can play Sunday ball in the East.

Oklahoma Man Backing Powers.

Late last night the mysterious backer of the Kansas City Federal Club became known among those who are in the city for the National League meeting. The man who is said to be backing P. T. Powers is Harry Sinclair of Oklahoma. It was said that Sinclair is ready to put a good deal of money into the Kansas City Federal Club if it is located in Newark.

21 PLAYERS FOR EACH CLUB.

National League Sticks to New Plan for Retrenchment.

The annual schedule meeting of the National League was held at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, and, as usual, several questions came up for discussion which will keep the club owners in session a day or two. The League yesterday voted to adhere to its former decision in the matter of limiting the number of players to twenty-one. A new amendment to this effect was added to the constitution. The League decided not to pay any attention to the American League's decision to keep the limit up to twenty-five players.

The National League's decision on the matter calls for twenty-one players, including a player-manager. This expression "player-manager" was defined as a manager who takes part in at least one game during the championship season. This important ruling means that the bench manager cannot go into the games, even as a pinch-hitter, without forfeiting the right to carry one of the players. The action of the National League gives the American League the advantage of carrying a playing squad of at least four players each, which, baseball men maintain, will probably prove to be a big advantage in a season's campaign.

The new rule of reporting at the Spring training camps not earlier than March 1 was also discussed, and it was tentatively decided not to change this rule either. This rule will be added as an amendment at today's conclave. The reason for these two rules, according to President Tener, is to have all clubs start the season on an even basis and prevent any of the tail-end clubs from producing "alibis" later in the season if they happen to have a poor season. The weaker clubs have maintained in the past that the more prosperous clubs have always had an advantage by being able to carry more players and have two or three weeks more training in the Spring, which gave them a great advantage. President Tener is resolved to do away with all excuses of this kind in the future.

The league also discussed for some time the matter of recalling waivers. This custom has become an abuse during the past few seasons, and a rule will be passed against the recall of waivers after they are once made.

The staff of umpires for next season was announced and includes Bob Emslie, Bill Klem, Mal Eason, Byron, Quigley, Hart, Orth, and George Cockrill, a new umpire from Harrisburg. Charley Rigler has not yet signed his contract, and it will be noticed that Hank O'Day is not included in the list.

Those present at the meeting were H. N. Hempstead, John B. Foster, and C. J. Sullivan, New York; James E. Gaffney, J. C. Toole, and R. H. Davis, Boston; Charles H. Ebbets, Sr., Stephen W. McKeever, and Edward J. McKeever, Brooklyn; Charles H. Thomas, Chicago; August Herrmann and Harry Stephens, Cincinnati; William F. Baker, Philadelphia; Barney Dreyfuss, Pittsburgh, and Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler P. Britton, St. Louis.

TRAINING OF BROOKFEDS.

One Lot of Players Will Leave Here for Mississippi Feb. 27.

Business Manager Dick Carroll of the Brooklyn Federals announced the Spring training plans of the club yesterday, and the first party of players will leave this city by steamer to New Orleans on Feb. 27. The party will go from there to Hazelhurst, Miss., by rail, and the ten-mile trip to Browns Wells, Miss., will be an innovation among ball clubs, for the party will travel on horseback. In the first party, which sails from New York will be Business Manager Carroll, Finneran, Lafitte, Chappelle, Watson, Dan Murphy, and Thompkins.

Another party of Brooklyn Feds will leave Cincinnati in charge of Manager Lee Magee on March 4. These will be Marion, Owens, Hoffman, Chouinard, Delehanty, Holt, Gagnier, Sommers, Hap Myers, Cullop, Anderson, Evans, and Mike Simons, the new catcher, signed from the Pirates.

Business Manager Carroll received a letter yesterday from Rube Marquard, who is so sure that he is going to play with the Brooklyn Feds that he wrote from Buffalo to inquire if the pitchers were not expected to report before the other players, early in March. Marquard will probably go with the first party on Feb. 27.

Several exhibition games have been arranged with college teams in the South, among them being Georgia Tech at Atlanta, Birmingham College, North Carolina A. & M. at Raleigh, and Georgetown. The Brooklyn Feds will probably open the season at home against Buffalo.

Robert B. Ward, Vice President of the Federal League, is now in Pinehurst, N. C., where he will probably meet Lloyd Rickard, the former Secretary of the league, and draft the playing schedule for next season.

BOUT AT GARDEN DECIDES LITTLE

Welsh and Shugrue Mostly Clinch Through the Full Ten Rounds.

Uninteresting and unsatisfactory are the two words which best describe the boxing bout at Madison Square Garden last night between Freddie Welsh, the lightweight champion, and Joe Shugrue. If there were a choice of one over the other, as it seems there must be to satisfy the average boxing show crowd, those attending this affair leaned toward Shugrue.

Welsh showed nothing of the finish or the hitting ability which might be expected of a champion. Just why the Englishman should show up so poorly as he has lately is difficult of analysis. Some consider that he is playing the safe game, so that he might insure the title as a future drawing card, while others maintain that his lack of hitting ability indicates that his hands are not in the best of shape, and that he is afraid to use them to the extent of his striking ability.

At any rate, Shugrue was after the champion all the time last night, and for this reason is probably entitled to what little of merit there can be found in the event. There has been talk of Shugrue as a clever boxer, but last night he did not evidence this in any particular degree, and what clean blows were landed went to the credit of Welsh. The Jersey lad was doubtless imbued with a desire to win the championship. This was perfectly evident from the first round, and he wanted to put his opponent out, but his blows lacked the force, and were not cleanly delivered for the most part.

Fully one-half of the total boxing time was taken up with clinches. Both men were offenders in this respect and the referee was forced to pull them apart continually. This detracted from the event materially, and more than once the crowd broke out in disapproval. In any event, the bout, which had been looked forward to as one that would be full of interesting action as both men had been reported in the best of condition, held little that would appeal to the lover of boxing skill.

There were one or two instances during the bout when Welsh showed a flash of real ability. He counted with a few neatly placed blows and these emphasized the lack of them during the greater part of the ten rounds. There was too much of a tendency on the part of Welsh to cover up. He seemed to be afraid of Shugrue getting in a telling punch and seldom opened up with steam.

In the first round Welsh showed at his best, and it really looked as if the bout might prove interesting, for Shugrue was aggressive. It was a false alarm, however. Shugrue was in the later rounds willing to force the issue, but he did not have the attack that could get by Welsh decisively and his clumsy eagerness served to mess the event up completely.

From the point of pure interestedness the semi-final between Johnny Drummie, who is one of Shugrue's sparring partners, and Kid Black, who comes from the Welsh camp, was better than the final. Drummie had the event on points even though he was fast tiring in the last few rounds. The preliminary between Willie Doyle and Joe Shea of Waterbury went to a draw.

MUST PAY TAX PROMPTLY.

Boxing Clubs Failing to Do So Will Be Suspended by Commission.

After many threats and a long delay the State Athletic Commission yesterday at its weekly meeting decided to compel the clubs to make a prompt accounting of the receipts of the entertainments and the payment of the 5 per cent. tax to the commission. So much laxity has been prevalent in regard to the statute regarding the payment of the tax that the office of the State Controller has complained to the Boxing Commission. The rule adopted to remedy the existing conditions follows:

"Any club, corporation, or association in default of the payment of taxes to the State Controller or the financial report of a contest to the State Athletic Commission within the time prescribed by statute shall not hold another exhibition or contest until the State tax has been paid and the said report filed with this commission."

Johnny Daly, the bantamweight boxer, who managed Dennis McFadden and was charged with having withheld some of the money from McFadden, appeared before the commission and satisfactorily explained several financial deals with McFadden. He showed that the latter really was indebted to him for more than the amount he was alleged to have held from McFadden. The commission accepted the explanation and lifted the suspension on Daly.

Mike Fleming, known as the Zulu Kid, was tried on charges preferred by the Irving A. C. of Brooklyn. Fleming failed to live up to a contract, and as an excuse showed a badly battered face from two other battles. This, the club contended, was no excuse, because the contract with Fleming prohibited him from any other appearance in the ring until after the scheduled bout. The commission reserved its decision.

Tommy O'Keefe, who was to have boxed at the Federal A. C. recently and refused to put on the gloves, was suspended.

Phil Bloom Whips Gallant.

Phil Bloom trounced Gilbert Gallant of Boston at the Broadway Sporting Club last night. There was too much accuracy about Bloom's jabs to suit the New England boxer, and at the end of the tenth round Gallant's face showed the effects of Bloom's aim. The bout was not fast, and the boxers spent much of their time in clinches, but whenever there was any action, Bloom was behind the punches that landed. Gallant's exhibition was a disappointment, and not only was he wild, but he did not show the speed of the Brooklyn favorite.

Sam Hartley, who made a favorable showing at Monday's matinee, boxed Johnny Summers and was knocked out in the third round. Hartley, boxing under the name of Young Mitchell, fairly radiated with inexperience, and practically stepped into Summers's terrific solar plexus wallop. Ed Jones broke the thumb of his right hand in his six-round bout with Josh Matthews and had to retire.

New Polo A. A. Bouts Called Off.

Owing to the small attendance the bouts at the New Polo Athletic Association of Harlem last night were canceled and the money refunded to the spectators. Those who did not wish their money refunded received return checks, which will admit them to Friday night's show.

Mack Defeats Walter Mohr.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Frankie Mack of Boston after a hard-fought contest of ten rounds won from Walter Mohr of Brooklyn at the Knickerbocker A. C. tonight.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Wonderful Shoe Bargains
Cancelled Orders and M'f'r's Overlots.
Cordovan, $4.85 & $5.85
(Horsehide)
Usually $6 & $8
Dark Mahogany
Newest Lasts

Cloth Top Shoes, $3.85, worth $5
Fawn & Gray Tops, Russet & Black
Clearance of Small Lots
Incomplete sizes, but great values.
$4 & $5 Shoes at $2.75
Dark Mahogany and Black Calf

JACK JOHNSON SAILS.

Expects to Land in Mexico Between Tampico and Brownsville.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 9.—Jack Johnson sailed last night from the Barbados, off the coast of Mexico, for the Mexican seaboard, and will make an effort to land at a point between Tampico and Brownsville. Jack Curley received a message from Johnson's secretary, filed on the Barbadoes, saying that they were embarking for the Mexican coast, but did not give the exact port where the champion will land. Johnson will make the trip to the nearest Villa-controlled railroad by automobile, as he intends to get to Juarez by Feb. 13 if possible. Curley has arranged for a high-power automobile to meet Johnson, and as the deserts are hard and dry, he will be whisked to the nearest railroad station before the Carranzista patrols discover that he has landed on Mexican soil.

Jess Willard has received an offer from the manager of Madison Square Garden offering him a flattering engagement for March 13 if he wins the fight with Johnson. Willard has wired his acceptance for an exhibition with Tex O'Rourke on that date.

KIDDE NOW "DARK HORSE."

Montclair A. C. Player Likely Contender for Squash Tennis Title.

By his victory over G. Goepel, the Brooklyn Heights crack yesterday, Frank Kidde of the Montclair Athletic Club becomes a prominent factor in the National Squash Tennis Association championship tournament, which has reached the round before the semi-final at the Squash Club, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue. Kidde is now the "dark horse," and if he can maintain the form he showed against Goepel he will probably capture the title. He defeated the Brooklyn player 15—1, 15—1, and showed more real form than any other player during the tournament. Kidde varied his speed and stroke, and repeatedly killed his opponents' returns. His corner shots were puzzling, and in general all-around work he was very effective.

Harvard brought through two more survivors, F. H. Davis and L. du Pont Irving, who with Eric Winston made a formidable trio to down. Winston is scheduled to play Kidde today, and the result should go a long way toward determining the title holder. Davis was opposed by J. Taylor of the Princeton Club, and won a hard fought match 15—11, 15—11. Although it was only a two-game contest it was a hard one to win. Irving won his way into the fourth round by a hollow victory over J. V. Onatavia, Jr., of the Short Hills Club. In the other match played M. L. Cornell, Columbia University, outclassed W. H. Van der Poel, Squash Club. The winner was at the top of his game, while the loser was much below his usual form. The summary:

National Squash Tennis Association Championship.—Third Round — Frank Kidde, Montclair Athletic Club, defeated R. Goepel, Heights Casino, 15—1, 15—1; F. H. Davis, Harvard Club, defeated J. Taylor, Princeton Club, 15—11, 15—11; M. L. Cornell, Columbia University Club, defeated W. H. Van der Poel, Squash Club, 15—11, 15—3; L. du Pont Irving, Harvard Club, defeated J. V. Onatavia, Jr., Short Hills Club, 15—4, 15—5.

SOUTH FLORIDA GOLF.

Six Metropolitan Players Win Matches in Second Round.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 9.—In the first round of the South Florida golf championship the metropolitan players had things very much their own way, as six out of eight won their way into the second round for titular honors. A match of interest tomorrow will be played between Walter J. Travis, Garden City, and William A. Larned, a former national tennis champion. Both players won their matches today by a wide margin. H. M. Forrest, Lakewood, and J. R. Hyde, South Shore, had hard matches today, and both won on the seventeenth green. J. C. Davies, Arcola, pressed the latter, a former title holder here, and Forrest was enabled to gain a victory over H. R. Louden, Chicago, through the advent of a lost ball on the sixteenth hole.

St. John Wood, Baltusrol, won a twenty-hole match by holing an approach for a two against C. F. Bacon, Boston, in the second flight, and A. H. Revell, Chicago, added another touch of color by holing a one at the twelfth hole in a match against Jason Waters of Rumson, whom he defeated. Former Secretary of State Philander C. Knox was beaten in an extra contest by W. M. Salisbury, New York, and sixteen other metropolitan players were winners in the three other flights. The summary:

First Flight.—First Round—V. C. Longley, Wannamoisett, defeated William Thaw, 3d, Allegheny, 5 and 3; J. R. Hyde, South Shore, defeated J. C. Davies, Arcola, 2 and 1; H. P. Farrington, Woodland, defeated C. E. Van Vleck, Upper Montclair, 3 and 2; H. M. Forrest, Lakewood, defeated H. R. Loudon, Exmoor, 2 and 1; A. R. Pierson, Glen Ridge, defeated G. W. B. Bartlett, Hangar Hill, 6 and 4; H. B. McClellan, Fox Hills, defeated A. F. Huston, Fort Davids, 4 up; W. A. Larned, Baltusrol, defeated M. B. Nelson, Blue Hills, 5 and 3; W. J. Travis, Garden City, defeated H. Pemberton, Montreal, 8 and 7.

Columbia May Drop Golf.

Golf is in danger of being abolished as a recognized sport at Columbia. Manager W. S. Johnston, in issuing a call yesterday for candidates, stated in the college daily that the sport would be dropped unless a big increase was shown in the number of candidates over the past three or four years. If enough men signify their intention of reporting for practice, a schedule with other colleges will be arranged and practice meets played with clubs in and near the city. In past years Columbia teams were uniformly successful, but lack of convenient links proved a big handicap, the Van Cortlandt course being almost impossible to secure because of the demand, and the sport consequently declined in Columbia.

New Yorkers Lose at Indoor Golf.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Philadelphia defeated New York today 1 up in the first intercity indoor golf match ever staged in this city. Frank Sprogell, Philmont Country Club, and David Cuthbert, Huntington Valley County Club, represented Philadelphia, while Isaac Mackie, Fox Hills, and Joseph Mitchell, Upper Montclair, played for New York.

At the end of the regulation thirty-six holes the match was tied at 87, and it was decided to play an extra nine holes, the Philadelphians winning 22 to 21.

POLO MOUNTS NEW NAME FOR PONIES

Association to Raise Standard of Height—Tournament Dates.

At the annual meeting of the Polo Association held last night at the Racquet and Tennis Club, it was decided that the term "polo pony" would not be recognized hereafter by the association. In future horses will be known as "polo mounts."

The significance of this change or amendment to the rules is to enable army officers to use their mounts in all military tournaments under the supervision of the Polo Association. Also, in the near future it is the hope of the officials of the association to standardize a horse which will be 15 hands to 15.1 inch, which will also be available as a light cavalry mount, and will be recognized as such in the United States Army.

Capt. Jordan Johnston, who is on the staff of Gen. Leonard Wood, spoke at the dinner which followed the meeting. In his talk he said that he thought that polo should be part of the military education of every officer in the United States Army. That it perfected his "seat" and helped to make him fearless in the saddle.

H. L. Herbert was again elected Chairman, with W. A. Hazard, Secretary and Treasurer. These incumbents have held their positions since 1890 and 1898, respectively, and their election was once more unanimous. Only one change was made in the Executive Committe, J. Plunkett Stewart was elected in the place of Charles Wheeler of Philadelphia.

The new schedule of tournament fixtures made out by the Executive Committee was approved and adopted.

Among those present were: F. S. Von Stade, Joseph H. Mayer, Joshua Crane, T. H. Dougherty, Jr.; Davies Tainter, W. R. Grace, August Belmont, R. R. McCormick, W. H. T. Huhn, W. A. Hazard, J. E. Cowdin, W. S. Jones, Lawrence Smith Butler, W. B. Boulton, Jr., A. G. Miles, Julian B. Huff, R. H. Williams, Jr.; Dudley P. Rogers, H. L. Herbert, Gerald Hully Gray, J. Watson Webb, J. G. Milburn, Jr.; H. S. Borden, W. Ross Proctor, Seward Cary, F. H. Allen, Emlen Wood, Charles E. Mather, L. E. Stillwell, T. Suffern Tailer, R. La Montagne, L. E. Stoddard, Arthur B. Lawrence, H. M. Earle, R. Lawrence Smith, Johnston Livingston, Charles F. Hart, James Barnes, Edgar W. Leonard, Wyllys Terry, Capt. Gordon Johnston, U. S. A.; Burrell R. Huff, and Joseph P. Grace.

The tournament dates follow:

Pasadena Polo Club, Feb. 13 to March 3.
Coronado C. C., Feb. 28 to March 13.
Aiken Polo Club, March 1 to 13.
Camden Polo Club, March 13 to 27.
Panama-Pacific Polo, March 15 to May 1.
St. Mateo Polo Club, March 19 to April 4.
Lakewood Polo Club, March 31 to April 29.
Devon Polo Club, April 24 to 29.
Piping Rock Club, May 10 to 29.
Bryn Mawr Club, May 29 to June 19.
Philadelphia C. C., May 29 to June 19.
Great Neck Polo Club, May 31 to June 12.
Boise Polo Club, June 14 to 19.
Rockaway Hunting Club, June 14 to 19.
Meadow Brook Club, June 14 to 26.
Kansas City Polo Club, June 19 to 26.
Smithtown Polo Club, June 21 to 26.
Myopia Hunt Club, June 26 to July 17.
Islip Polo Club, June 28 to July 3.
Rockaway Hunting Club, June 28 to July 10.
Meadow Brook Club, July 5 to 10.
Senior, junior, and open championships, July 19 to Aug. 28.
Westchester Polo Club, July 12 to Aug. 28.
Rumson Country Club, Aug. 23 to 28.
Denver Country Club, Aug. 23 to 28.
Thousand Island Polo Club, Aug. 28 to Sept. 6.
Cheyenne Mountain C. C., Sept. 1 to 3.
Squadron A, New York City, Sept. 6 to 11.
Spokane Polo Club, Sept. 13 to 18.
Whippany River Club, Sept. 13 to 18.
Buffalo Country Club, Sept. 14 to 19.
Essex County Polo Club, Sept. 20 to 25.

Polo Plans at Aiken.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., Feb. 9.—The schedule for the season's polo was posted here today, and practice matches will be held on Whitney Field on Mondays and Wednesdays, with special matches for prizes on Fridays. The tournament begins on March 1 and ends on March 15 for the cups of the Aiken Polo Club. The Camden and Army teams from Fort Slocum will be here, and, although all the best polo players formerly identified with the Spring season here have gone to California, F. Ambrose Clark and Alexander Brown in the Aiken line-up will lend sufficient interest to the annual tournaments to draw the usual polo contingent in the East.

No School Championship Baseball.

Baseball, as far as championship scholastic games are concerned, seems doomed. Recently the High School Games Committee decided that there would be no more championship high school baseball, and yesterday the Elementary School Games Committee decided that there would be no more championship baseball in the schools. Their reasons for this action were that the schools were not on an equal basis in baseball and some schools had a decided advantage over others. The baseball trophies for the best teams in the different boroughs will be awarded as usual, but there will be no interborough series. The committee thinks that by this method interest in baseball can be increased in the different schools.

It was decided to revise the method of scoring the all-around scholastic championship of Greater New York City for the George W. Wingate trophy. A committee was appointed to adopt a different scoring basis. The height for the standards in running high jumps for the different classes was adopted as follows: 85-pound class, 3 feet 9 inches; 100-pound class, 4 feet; unlimited class, 4 feet 6 inches. This ruling will be followed in all indoor and outdoor school championships. Heretofore there were no fixed heights for starting the jumping.

A committee to arrange for the elementary school swimming championships in April was elected as follows: A. Greenburg, Chairman; B. Kirschner, C. K. O'Hagan, Charles Onken, and the following men elected to the Baseball Committee: E. J. O'Connell, Chairman; Harry Halstead, Alfred Rado, J. C. Dorman, and C. K. O'Hagan.

Elks' Pocket Billiard Tourney.

The first game in the pocket billiard championship of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks was played at the Freeport Elks' Club, Sam Gruhn of New York defeating Zack Igansold of Brooklyn by a score of 200 to 146. For the first three frames Igansold was close behind his opponent, but from then on his play fell away, frequent scratches marking his turns at the table. The winner of the event will be known as champion of the Elks, and the conditions are that he shall defend the title whenever challenged. In the future, some of the matches will be arranged for Elks' Conventions.

GALAXY OF ATHLETIC STARS.

New York A. C. Games Tonight Will Bring Out Best in Country.

With a champion or record holder in almost every event on the programme, sport history is assured at the New York Athletic Club's annual indoor games in Madison Square Garden tonight. Headed by Chicago's phenomenal triple champion athlete, Joseph G. Loomis, the entry list contains every name now prominent on track and field, including George Goulding, Tom Halpin, the Gordon brothers, Mike Devanney, Jack Eller, Dick Remer, Eddie Renz, "Nick the Greek," Platt Adams, Alvah Meyer, and so on through the 300 entries.

The big Eastern universities are strongly represented by such intercollegiate talent as Ted Meredith, Don Lippincott, Lockwood, Patterson, and nine others from Pennsylvania, and Capt. Shedden, Oler, Orr, Treadway, and Val Wilkie, among sixteen from Yale, while Martin J. Hayes, the crack half-miler, leads nine Tigers from Princeton.

Despite the eleventh-hour withdrawal of Jimmy Powers, Boston's entry from the Baxter mile, owing to a sudden attack of illness, this big feature loses none of its lustre with such stars as Mike Devanney, who won the Hunter mile in Boston last Saturday in 4:24 1-5; Willie Gordon, the present holder of the cup; William Anderson, New York A. C., and Sid Leslie, Long Island A. C., still in. Friends of Leslie declare it will take 4:20 to beat him tonight.

Standing out among the many features is the attempt of George Goulding, Canada's champion walker, to shatter the world's three-mile heel-and-toe mark, paced by New York's best walkers, Dick Remer of the Irish-American A. C. and Eddie Renz of the Mohawks, who will walk against Goulding in relays of a mile and a half each.

The big relay feature is the two-mile intercity race between the Boston A. A. half-milers, Tom Halpin, Dave Caldwell, Burke, and Mahoney, and the New York A. C. quartet, Lennon, Anderson, Gordon, and De Gruchy. There is also a handicap one-mile relay for clubs, schools, churches, settlements, and the Y. M. C. A.

Four of the best quarter-milers in the East will start in the first running of the 500-yard scratch special for the Buermeyer Cup, a perpetual challenge trophy donated by the New York A. C. to honor its veteran athlete, Harry E. Buermeyer. Tom Halpin of Boston, Val Wilkie of the New York A. C. and Yale, Ted Meredith of Penn, and Win Gough, indoor 600-yard champion, compose the quartet.

Jack Eller heads the list of hurdlers, but will be pushed hard over the sticks by Shedden of Yale, Stewart of Princeton, High of Boston, and Walter Bursch, New York A. C. Platt Adams, national champion; Emes, and Goehring are headliners in the three standing jumps, while the twelve-pound shot-put has drawn all the muscle men extant, notably J. R. Kilpatrick, Yale's famous end, now with the New York A. C.; H. G. Cann of Dartmouth, Glendenning of Yale, and Elberstadt of Princeton.

SPEIDEN TO JOIN N. Y. A. C.

Intercollegiate Mile Champion Will Come Here After Graduation.

S. L. Speiden of Cornell University, winner of the intercollegiate championship at one mile in Cambridge, Mass., last May, will become a member of the New York Athletic Club track team at the expiration of his present term at Ithaca. Speiden will be graduated in May, and as his home is in Summit, N. J., the New York A. C. will be very convenient for him.

The New Jersey boy is one of the greatest milers in intercollegiate circles. He has a record of 4:18, and in winning the mile title last year did 4:20 1-5. He has been competing only three years, never having run a race before he was taken in hand by John Moakley, the Cornell trainer.

Speiden intimated to Paul Pilgrim at the Boston A. A. games on Saturday that he would like to remain in track athletics for two years after he was graduated, and he immediately received an invitation to join the Mercury Foot organization. He asked time to seek the advice of Trainer Moakley, who urged him to accept Pilgrim's invitation.

Other Cornell athletes are likely to become Mercury Footers during the coming outdoor season. They will all be welcome, for the New Yorks are more than desirous of recruiting some new blood for their senior track squad.

Juniors Aid Fordham Athletics.

Considerable enthusiasm was aroused at Fordham yesterday, when it was announced that the proceeds of the Junior "Prom" held at the Hotel Astor on Monday night would be turned over to the Athletic Association to be used as an addition to the fund of the new Maroon "gym." The fund which was started three years ago, has been at a standstill for some time, but recently a movement has been urged to get the construction of the new athletic quarters started this Spring. Additional gifts are being solicited to the fund, and a special alumni committee has been at work getting bids for the work.

Besas to Train Rutgers Athletes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 9.—Jake Besas, the former Yale football and track team trainer, has been engaged as trainer of Rutgers College football, baseball and track teams for three years. He is now in charge of the conditioning of the Columbia basket ball team. He handled the Rutgers football players last Fall.

Carter and White Win Foursome.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 9.—Philip V. Carter and Gardiner White proved a big attraction today in a four-ball match against Donald Ross and Presley Maclaughlin. They won by 2 up and 1 to play and Carter's 78 was the best card. Open Champion Hagan and other professionals were also on the links, but they had the course all to themselves as far as onlookers were concerned.

Shean Providence Club Manager.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 9.—Dave Shean, second baseman and Captain of the Providence International League baseball club, was signed as manager of the club today, succeeding Bill Donovan. Shean has been a member of the local team since 1912.

COLUMBIA DEFEATS YALE AT BASKETBALL

New Yorkers Take Third Place from Elis in Intercollegiate League.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 9.—Wrenching victory from Yale by a single point in a game in which the lead changed five times, Columbia jumped into third place in the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League race today and jammed the Elis back to fourth position. Columbia's final score was 22 to 21 for Yale. Columbia also led 14 to 12 when the first half closed.

Columbia started ahead, but the lead quickly shifted. Columbia surged into a lead that lasted until the first half was nearly played before Yale tied the score at 12 all, after Columbia seemed at one time to have the game well in hand by a 11 to 6 margin, the greatest of the game. Columbia then made a single goal before the first half closed.

Yale quickly tied the score upon resumption of play, but Columbia forged into a 19 to 15 lead before Yale's next brace came, which tied the score at 19 all. Each team increased its total, but Columbia held its advantage until the final whistle sounded victory by the slenderest of margins. Columbia won through some wonderful long shots, especially by Calder.

Columbia was heavily penalized for holding, 13 fouls being called on that team, of which Arnold threw 9. Against Yale only six fouls were called, Benson throwing 4.

Individual starring was absent, both teams scoring through well developed team play. Captains Stackpole and Benson carried away only slight individual honors. Lineup:

Yale.	Positions.	Columbia.
Stackpole	Left forward	Calder
Kinney	Right forward	Kornsand
Smith	Centre	Lea
Arnold	Left guard	Dwyer
Taft	Right guard	Benson

Goals from floor—Stackpole 3, Smith 2, Arnold 1, Dwyer 1, Calder 1, Benson 2, Lea 4, Kornsand 1. Goals from fouls—Arnold 9, Benson 4. Substitutions—Weiner for Kinney; Walker for Kornsand. Referee—Mr. Read, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College. Umpire—Mr. Tower, Williams. Periods—Twenty minutes each.

Manhattan Wins Close Game.

The Manhattan basket ball team defeated St. John's College of Brooklyn on De Lasalle's court last night in a close game by a score of 26 to 22. Thirty seconds before the end of the game the score was tied at 22 to 22. Then Swarez of Manhattan shot a goal, and two fouls by Ward won the game. St. John's lead at the end of the first half by a score of 8 to 7. The line-up and summary:

Manhattan.	Position.	St. John's.
D. Houlihan	Left forward	Sicklas
Downing	Right forward	Murphy
Chafrey	Centre	Yates
J. Houlihan	Left guard	Clark
Ward	Right guard	Mahoney

Goals from field—D. Houlihan, (3,) Downing, (2,) J. Houlihan, (2,) Chafrey, Swarez, Clarke, (5,) Mahoney, (2,) Yates, Murphy. Goals from fouls—D. Houlihan, (6,) Ward, (2,) Sicklas, (3,) Yates. Substitutions—Swarez for D. Houlihan, Farrell for Downing, McDonald for Murphy. Referee—J. Burchill, St. John's. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Harvard Trims Williams at Hockey.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Harvard defeated Williams at hockey tonight 9 to 1. Rochester, a substitute, scored the visitors' goal.

East Side Y. M. C. A. Wrestlers Win.

In preparation for the Metropolitan A. A. U. wrestling championships the Hungarian-American A. C. and East Side Y. M. C. A. held a dual meet at the former's gymnasium, 239 East Sixty-second Street. The first round, which was decided last night, attracted a big crowd, which included many women. Many spirited bouts were witnessed, the majority ending in quick and decisive fashion. The point score was 16 to 16, up to the last bout, which went to the East Side Y. M. C. A., the final score being 19 to 16. The second and final round will be held in the East Side Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, 153 East Eighty-sixth Street. The finals follow:

125-Pound Class.—J. Schusstek, Hungarian-American A. C., defeated W. Entler, East Side Y. M. C. A. Time—1:40.

135-Pound Class.—S. Gluck, Hungarian-American A. C., defeated A. L. Schussler, Hungarian-American A. C. Time—0:10.

145-Pound Class.—J. Buckley, East Side Y. M. C. A., defeated H. Klein, Hungarian-American A. C. Time—8:35.

158-Pound Class.—J. Buckley, East Side Y. M. C. A., defeated J. Szemreky, Hungarian A. C. Time—0:06.

175-Pound Class.—J. Kaletchitz, East Side Y. M. C. A., defeated J. Molnar, Hungarian-American A. C., in extra bouts. Time—12:35.

Six Entries for Gold Racquet Play.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Entries closed today in the racquet championship for the gold racquet, which is an annual event held under the management of the Tuxedo Club. Among those entered are C. G. Pell, Tuxedo, winner of the title last year, who holds one leg on the new gold racquet; J. C. Waterbury, Cyril Hatch and G. Maurice Heckscher, New York; Stanley G. Mortimer and William Post, Tuxedo, and George A. Thorne, Chicago. The opening match will be played Friday morning, when Waterbury will play Mortimer, followed by Pell vs. Hatch and Thorne vs. Post. Heckscher will play the winner of the Waterbury-Mortimer match on Saturday.

In addition to the racquet championship matches the Tennis Committee has arranged an exhibition match between Jock Soutar of Philadelphia, professional world's champion, and John Mullens of the New York Tennis and Racquet Club, to be played on Feb. 14 at 2 o'clock.

May Yet Send Schoolboys to Fair.

Another invitation for a New York high school team to participate in the track and field events at the Panama-Pacific Exposition has been received by the P. S. A. L., and the matter will be taken up at the next meeting of the Games Committee. Some time ago the committee decided not to send representatives to San Francisco, as the undertaking would be too expensive, and it was thought that any money donated could be used to better advantage in school work here. Since that time the matter has been discussed by men prominent in high school athletic circles, and the additional invitation may result in some action being taken. It has been reported that funds donated from private sources would be forthcoming to send a schoolboy team to the West to compete in the athletic events, but no official announcement has yet been made.

Ernest A. Thompson's Shoot Prize.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., Feb. 9.—Eben M. Byers, who carried off the cup in the first day's shoot at the Aiken Gun Club yesterday, was not in good shooting form today, and his score was only fourth best. Ernest A. Thompson won the cup today, and the second and third prizes went to Oliver Perin and C. Oliver Iselin.

Columbia in Hockey at West Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Columbia will come here tomorrow for a game of hockey with the Army seven. Although the cadets have been off the ice for ten days, a hard game is looked for. The ice is in fine condition tonight.

Over the fence is out!
For boys from 7 to 16,
1950 Boys' Norfolks and double breasted suits; Spring, Summer and Winter weights; mixtures and serges.
95 were $7.50.
269 were $8.50.
192 were $9.50.
106 were $10.50.
41 were $12.50.
$5.00 now.
397 were $10.50.
396 were $12.50.
$7.50 now.
40 were $13.50.
190 were $14.50.
56 were $15.50.
167 were $16.50.
$10.50 now.
1156 Boys' overcoats; regular and fancy; also Boys' reefers. Mostly Winter weights.
25 were $9.00 and $10.00.
50 were $12.00.
64 were $14.00.
118 were $16.00.
$7.50 now.
77 were $14.00.
36 were $15.00 and $16.00.
130 were $18.00 and $20.00.
$10.00 now.
170 were $16.00.
190 were $18.00.
154 were $20.00.
133 were $22.00 and $25.00.
$12 now.
For small boys from 2½ to 10.
398 Russian overcoats.
22 were $9.00 and $10.00.
206 were $12.00.
$7.50 now.
194 were $14.00.
46 were $15.00.
$10 now.
For "long legged Larries"—boys' long trouser suits, *sizes 14 to 16.*
39 were $12.00.
17 were $14.00.
39 were $16.00.
$8 now.
22 were $14.00.
58 were $16.00.
40 were $18.00.
$10 now.
43 were $16.00.
41 were $18.00.
53 were $30.00.
$12 now.
Other Cleanups!
$1.00 and $1.50 Boys' blouses and shirts.
55c. now.
50c., 75c. and 85c. Boys' plush and cloth hats.
45c. now.
$1.50 and $1.95 Boys' plush and cloth hats.
95c. now.
$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 Boys' shoes.
612 pairs—all kinds; all sizes, 1 to 5½.
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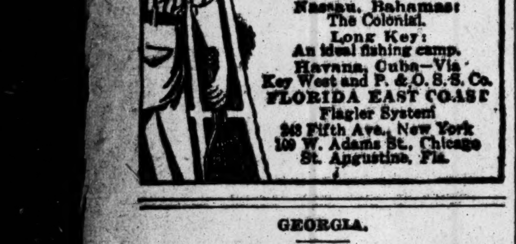
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CITY MAY REGULATE WEIGHT OF BREAD

Ordinance Introduced Providing That Standard for Each Loaf Shall Be a Pound.

PRICE UP ONE CENT TODAY

Commissioner Dillon Says He Is Satisfied Bakers Are Not in Combine to Keep Prices Up.

An ordinance was introduced in the Board of Aldermen yesterday by Alderman Frank L. Dowling providing that the standard weight of a loaf of bread shall be one pound. He said his measure had the backing of Mayor Mitchel. Under the proposed regulation bakers may turn out one-half and one-quarter pound loaves, but they must be sold at a price in proportion to the pound standard. The ordinance was referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

To-day the price of bread will be increased from 5 to 6 cents throughout New York City and vicinity. Rolls will go from 10 to 12 cents a dozen, and pie and cake in proportion. If the cost of flour continues to increase bakers say bread will go to 8 cents.

The ordinance provides that "every baker, maker, or manufacturer of bread, every proprietor of a bakeshop, and every seller of bread in the City of New York, shall keep scales and weights suitable for the weighing of bread in a conspicuous place in the bakery, and shall, whenever requested by the buyer, and in the buyer's presence, weigh the loaf or loaves of bread sold or offered for sale."

It is also provided that a label giving the weight and the name of the baker must be affixed to each loaf. The penalty for violation is a fine of not less than $10 or more than $100 for each offense.

There was increased activity yesterday on the part of those who have been investigating food conditions here. It is admitted, however, that no action at law can be taken against the bakers for putting up the price of bread, and activities are confined to measures, such as discovering substitutes for wheat flour and how to use flour economically, that will benefit the poor and bring relief.

It was announced yesterday that State Attorney General E. E. Woodbury has appointed Deputy State Attorney General Alfred J. Becker to investigate in this city the causes for the increase in prices in flour and wheat. John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, who has been conducting a similar investigation, has given up any idea of finding a criminal combination of bakers. Bread, he has found, must follow the upward movement in the price of wheat. Mr. Becker is of the same opinion, and he intends to confine his investigations to the flour and wheat situation. He said that Gov. Whitman is keenly interested, and that his inquiry will determine whether there will be a formal State investigation.

State and city officials believe that if wheat prices advance the price of bread will go above six cents. Commissioner Joseph Hartigan of the Bureau of Weights and Measures received yesterday a letter from the United States Attorney General giving assurance that the Federal Government intends to probe deeply to see whether the law is being violated.

"I saw this rise in bread prices coming as long ago as August and since then I have been doing what I could to prepare the public for its coming," said Commissioner Hartigan. "All I think can be done at present is to make the public understand that it is not the baker's fault."

Mr. Hartigan was asked whether he believed the big baking concerns were really short of their usual reserve of flour as they allege.

"I don't know," he said, "It does not matter. The big fellows may have to put up their prices in fairness to the little fellows. It is the small bakers who feel the pinch."

Hugo Fredericks, President of the Wholesale Bakers' Association, said that the bakers were all going to increase their prices and that the rise was a matter of self-preservation.

ORDERS BREAD INQUIRY.

Attorney General Will Prosecute Any Combination to Raise Price.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—Attorney General Egburt E. Woodbury is planning a vigorous prosecution of any combination having for its object an increase in the price of bread. Deputy Attorney General Alfred J. Becker, attached to the New York office, was instructed today to assist Commissioner John J. Dillon of the New York City Foods and Markets Bureau in a general investigation of the circumstances surrounding the apparently concerted increase of the price of bread to go into effect tomorrow.

It was learned that the assignment of Mr. Becker was not by any means the first step taken by Mr. Woodbury for the purpose of preventing any illegal move on the part of bakers or baking concerns to make bread more expensive. Agents representing the Attorney General's office have been at work on a preliminary investigation in New York City for several days, and it was said tonight that Mr. Becker would not enter upon his work altogether empty handed.

It was explained that while there was nothing in the law to prohibit any individual baker or baking concern from ordering an increase in the price of products on individual initiative, the law was most explicit in prohibiting any concerted action on the part of two or more persons or firms engaged in the same business with that object in view.

Denies Injunction to Mason-Seaman.

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan yesterday denied the application of the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company for an injunction restraining the city from enforcing the provisions of the public hack ordinance.

RESORTS.

BERMUDA.

Exchange Snow and Ice for Sunshine
Hamilton Hotel
Bermuda
Largest and Leading Hotel
Large Ocean Liners—48 hrs from N. Y.
New York Office, 389 Fifth Ave.
Telephone Murray Hill 3850.

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Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

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Send for Prospectus. No Solicitors.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Spanish and Stenotype Departments.
Eastman-Gaines Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
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Now at Madison Square,
WILL REMOVE
ON MAY FIRST
To 28-30 West 34th Street.

PRATT SCHOOL—64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

Elocution, acting; children Wednesdays, Saturdays. Miss Guest, Metropolitan Opera House, Studio 21.

Free Information on all Schools. Amer. Sch. Assn., 1,012 Times Bldg. Bryant 5160.

O. K. ON MEXICAN OIL SALES.

Exchange Finds That Legitimate Trades Boosted Price.

The Stock Exchange Committee on Business Conduct yesterday investigated recent heavy transactions in Mexican Petroleum common, which in less than three weeks has risen from 51 to 77. The rapid rise and numerous "tips" brought rumors of manipulation. The committee proved to its satisfaction that purchases and sales had been bona fide, and learned that the bulk of buying orders had come from certain wealthy men, principally in the West. Selling was traced to owners who had taken on the shares before the Exchange closed last July.

Mexican Petroleum touched 77 yesterday, and was one of the five most active issues. It was reported that the company had secured a number of advantageous contracts for crude oil in this country.

Germany's Bank Statement.

BERLIN, (via The Hague to London,) Feb. 9.—The following statement of the Reichsbank was made public today: Metal and various classes of notes decreased 32,971,000 marks, ($8,242,750;) gold increased 31,304,000 marks, ($7,825,000;) loans decreased 503,000 marks, ($125,750;) discounts and Treasury paper increased 75,716,000 marks, ($18,929,000;) securities increased 55,000 marks, ($13,750;) note circulation increased 13,382,000 marks, ($3,345,500;) deposits decreased 1,932,000 marks, ($483,000.)

BISHOP HEIRS TO GET $500,000 AS INCOME

1,598 Shares of Standard Oil Stock Have Increased $1,450,000 in Value.

FAMILY AGREEMENT VOID

Surrogate Says Extraordinary Dividends Do Not Belong to Principal of Eight Trust Estates.

The 1,598 shares of Standard Oil stock, the principal item in the equal trust estates created by Heber R. Bishop for the benefit of his eight children, have increased in value approximately $1,450,000 since the dissolution of the Oil Trust by order of the United States Supreme Court on May 15, 1911. This is the result of the issuance of stock in the subsidiary companies and of extraordinary stock dividends to holders of stock of the parent concern.

The facts came to public notice yesterday, when Surrogate Fowler handed down a decision upholding objections filed by the Bishop beneficiaries to the accounting of the trustees, who placed the extraordinary stock dividends in the principal of the trusts. The beneficiaries asserted that the extraordinary stock dividends, approximately $500,000, should be placed in the income of the trusts and, accordingly, distributed in equal shares. Only the stock in the subsidiary Standard Oil companies, valued at approximately $950,000, the beneficiaries asserted, could be legally placed in the principal of the trust estates.

The trustees—Moses Taylor, Francis C. Bishop, and Alexander J. Paterson—defended their position by including in their accounting a family agreement, signed by the eight brothers and sisters on March 2, 1912, in which the trustees were empowered to place the extraordinary stock dividends in the principal of the estates.

The Trustees relate in their report that the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company caused them great concern for a while because of the uncertainty regarding the future disposition of the stock. Also, the Trustees say, the Court of Appeals was being asked to make decisions in cases similar to the Bishop trusts, and they wished to have the estates made secure.

It was not humanly possible, the Trustees say, to have contemplated that such extraordinary dividends would have been issued by the Standard Companies. They also assert that they had the power to sell the Standard stock, and refrained at the time from so doing only because of the agreement which permitted them to place the future stock dividends in the principal of the estate.

Surrogate Fowler, in ruling in favor of the beneficiaries, finds that the agreement is not binding because the beneficiaries received no consideration to bind the contract. The Surrogate also gives the Trustees and beneficiaries ten days in which to agree upon the exact amounts that are to be placed in the principal and the income items of the estates. If no agreement is reached by that time, the Surrogate will appoint a referee to compute the amounts.

Apart from the securities in question, the accounting shows that the Trustees credit themselves with personal property on hand, $2,248,862; increase in that property, $114,625, making a total of $2,363,487. It shows that each of the eight trusts amounts to $275,249, and that to each beneficiary has been paid $94,875.

A trust fund created for the benefit of Harriet B. Arnold, sister of the testator, amounts to $117,164, and to Mrs. Arnold has been paid $29,665. To Alexander J. Paterson, who was secretary to Mr. Bishop, has been paid $23,030 out of a trust fund of $87,021 created for his benefit.

The testator died on Dec. 10, 1902. One of his sons, James Cunningham Bishop, was divorced a year ago by Mrs. Abigail Hancock Bishop. There are eighteen grandchildren who will inherit the trust estates upon the death of their parents.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

NEW CENTER COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the New Center Company, real estate business at 39 West Thirty-second Street, by these creditors: Martin B. Hofman, $406; Claire Goldberg, $150, and Flora Hirsch, $384, on notes of the company to the order of No. 39 West Thirty-second Street Company. It was alleged that the company admitted in writing inability to pay its debts. The company was incorporated on March 14, 1912, with capital stock of $10,000, and leased the building at 39 West Thirty-second Street for twenty-one years. The building, it was said, was owned by the 39 West Thirty-second Street Company. Col. W. H. De W. Washington, who was President of the New Center Company, died on Aug. 30 last.

MAXINE WAIST AND DRESS COMPANY, INC., manufacturer of waists and dresses at 30 West Thirty-sixth Street, has made an assignment to Matthew J. Wheelehan. A petition in bankruptcy has also been filed against it by these creditors: Hyman Grollman, $500; William Freed, $489, and Henry Jacobs, $35. The company was incorporated with capital stock of $10,000.

ANDREW J. BROWN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Andrew J. Brown, contractor and builder, residing at 554 West Eighty-first Street, formerly of Walden, N. Y., by these creditors: D. C. Dominick Company, Inc., $1,633; De Witt C. Dominick, $801; Charles Hunt, Jr., $271; Edwin D. Stevens, $56, and John H. Westerman, $73. It was alleged that while insolvent he withdrew $1,000 from a branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, and creditors have been unable to trace the money.

FRANK WEISS, saloonkeeper at 232 Stanton Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $14,562 and assets of $2,302, of which $2,100 are bar fixtures. Of the liabilities $10,570 are on leases.

MICHAEL GLASSBERG, bookkeeper of 1,318 Stebbins Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,801 and no assets.

SIEGEL & SIEGEL.—Judge Mayer has granted a motion to deny a discharge from bankruptcy to Siegel & Siegel, clothing manufacturers formerly at 27 West Fourth Street, on application of Rosenberg, Levis & Ball, attorneys for objecting creditors. Referee William H. Willis reported that assets of $16,571 were unaccounted for. A petition was filed against them on April 6, 1910. Liabilities were $60,154 and assets $34,380.

ZIMMERMAN & YELIN.—Judge Mayer has refused a discharge from bankruptcy to Louis Yelin, one of the partners in Zimmerman & Yelin, confectioners at Yonkers. Referee Thayer held that the bankrupt made a false oath by interposing an answer denying their insolvency when in truth and in fact they knew that at the time they were insolvent.

HERMAN WEIL.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Jan. 15 against Herman Weil, dealer in wines and liquors at 201 St. Ann's Avenue, on a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash.

OLINER BROTHERS, private bankers of 67 Clinton Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $273,208, of which $166,340 is due to about 2,500 depositors and $36,350 is secured. Nominal assets are $285,113, the principal items of which are real estate, $113,000; due from surety companies on bonds to the State Controller, $50,000; other matters, $19,558; stocks and bonds, $63,907; notes, $14,931; cash in banks, $9,062; cash on hand, $1,017; notes, $14,931; accounts, $4,797, and office furniture, $5,128.

WEXLER-ROSS CO., INC., dealer in jewelry and novelties at 2 West Fourteenth Street, 1,447 Broadway, and Atlantic City, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $19,881 and assets of $21,373, consisting of stock, $18,298; fixtures, $3,000, and cash in bank, $75. Among the creditors are Bernard Wexler, $4,069; Greenwich Bank, $3,500, and Security Bank, $1,500.

JACOBS & HARRIS, manufacturers of raincoats at Port Chester, N. Y., with salesrooms at 41 Union Square, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $17,276 and assets of $12,284, consisting of real estate at Port Chester, $4,100; stock and materials, $6,000; machinery and fixtures, $1,400; accounts and claims, $444; notes, $300, and cash in bank, $10. The Mutual Trust Company of Westchester County of Port Chester is a creditor for $150, secured.

GINGOLD & SCHEFFER, manufacturers of furs at 147 West Twenty-fourth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $20,803 and assets of $19,725, consisting of stock, $12,500; fixtures, $2,000; accounts, $5,000, and cash in bank, $225.

GEORGE A. KUHNOR, contractor for tiles and mantels at 149th Street and Exterior Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $21,811 and assets of $7,533, consisting of stock, $1,000; accounts, $6,359; notes, $40; fixtures, $100, and cash in bank, $34.

JOHN BRAEKEN, furniture dealer at 318 Lenox Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $15,367 and assets of $18,335, consisting of accounts, $13,000; stock, $5,100; cash in bank, $135, and fixtures, $100.

ISAAC RUDITZ, 5, 10, and 19 cent store at 2,177 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $5,520 and assets of $1,588, proceeds of sale of stock and fixtures.

ABRAHAM MARKOWITZ, clothing dealer at 154 Seventh Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,511 and assets of $500, from sale of stock and fixtures.

WILLIAM B. EHLERS, manufacturing jeweler at 46 Maiden Lane, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $21,881, nominal assets of $9,606, and actual assets of $6,064.

ABRAHAM SELKOWITZ, jeweler of 332 Sixth Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $4,274, nominal assets of $1,800, and actual assets of $578.

FREEMAN RESTAURANT COMPANY, INC., of 622 Sixth Avenue has filed schedules showing liabilities of $9,584 and assets of $708.

ANNEX HOMES OF NEW YORK CITY, INCORPORATED.—At a meeting of creditors of the Annex Homes of New York City, Incorporated, 30 East Forty-second Street, held yesterday at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, in the Woolworth Building, Eugene L. Parodi, the receiver, was elected trustee and his bond fixed at $1,000.

MONOGRAM NEGLIGEE COMPANY.—David Manheimer and George Hurtig, doing business as the Monogram Negligee Company, manufacturer of dressing sacques and gowns at 40 East Twenty-first Street, have made an assignment to Clifford G. Ludvigh. The business was started in 1906.

MANHATTAN CORRUGATED PAPER COMPANY, INCORPORATED, of 47 Great Jones Street, has made an assignment to Edward Willmann. The company was incorporated on Jan. 1, 1913, with capital stock of $10,000, and Ferdinand W. Fey is President.

ELLPEECO MILLS.—Louis Parkowitz, doing business as the Ellpeeco Mills, wholesale dealer in hosiery and underwear at 467 Broadway, has made an assignment to Nathan M. Abramson. The business was started on May 1, 1914.

AMERICAN APRON COMPANY, a firm, manufacturer of aprons at 14 West Fourth Street, has made an assignment to Herman Klein. The partners are Gabriel Breuer and Adolph Fleischman. Mr. Breuer signed the deed for the firm.

HENRY E. J. SCHIFFER, plumbing and heating contractor, of 163 East Fifty-fourth Street, has made an assignment to Abraham L. Berman. He began this business in 1900 and was previously a bank clerk.

FLORA M. GELULA, dealer in men's furnishings at 18 Bowery, has made an assignment to George Flatauer.

Out of Town.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Jacob Werner, in filing schedules following an involuntary bankruptcy petition, sets forth liabilities of $150,761.69, of which $15,223.93 is unsecured, and assets of $3,050, of which $400 is claimed exempt.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alliance Films Corp.—Willat Studios and Laboratories, Inc., $554.
Apollo Mfg. Co.—Keystone Textile Co., $410.
Amdursky, Harris—Sindel, Walter & Co., $195.
Almony, Elizabeth W.—C. W. Jenkins et al., $517.
Auty, Frank—E. Smolka Plumbing Supply Co., $476.
Blask, Max S.—A. Strauss, $148.
Blaugas Co. of Cuba—Atlantic Blaugas Co., $933.
Bradley Contracting Co.—T. Campullu, $2,144.
Broder, Malvine L.—H. Mysell, $111.
Bond, Flower & Feather Co., Benjamin Katz, and Alfred Keve—H. Wadler, $213.
Brandner, Elizabeth W.—J. Bell, possession of property of $257.
Beher, Sadie—I. Berger, costs, $113.
Bruyere, John P.—H. Serrell, $520.
Cook, Geo. D., and Arthur B. Turner—U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., $1,761.
Crofts, Harry A.—H. R. Hansen, $105.
Capitelli, Vincent—Duffy-Carney Co., $534.
Dachtera, Wm. A.—Austin, Nichols & Co., $412.
Dobson, John J.—A. Henderson, $202.
De Biasi, Philip—H. G. Silleck, $185.
Duncan, Henry S.—E. H. Leveridge, $244.
Donadiol, Biaso—Schieffelin & Co., $206.
Darlington Realty & Surety Co.—U. S. Title Guaranty Co., $241.
Engelsher, Rose—E. H. Harman, $173.
Francini, Caesar—J. Klaber, $117.
Fiscella, Michelle—T. Arra, $525.
Fourteenth St. Bank—C. Scott, costs, $112.
Friedberg, Maurice, and Jacob Youdelmann—F. Trop, $844.
Goldstein, Samuel—People, &c., $500.
Gill, Harry H.—Peninsular Engraving Co., $493.
Grubman, Isidor—Leipzig Dyeing Works, Inc., $102.
Guggenheim, M. Robert—R. Whyte, $142.
Hirsch, Louis; Herman Warszawiak, and Charles Kline—F. Chapman, $1,109.
Halpern, Charles—New York Butcher Dressed Meat Co., $119.
Hauser, John—J. Bill, $267.
Hutchinson, Sheilet B.—K. M. Sperry et al., costs, $255.
Hildebrand, George—Federal Huber Co., $2,128.
Johnson, Horade S.—G. J. Vestner, $465.
Jaffe, Abraham—J. Eitenbein, $108.
Kennedy, Features, Inc.—Exhibitors Times, Inc., $456.
Same—Apeda Studio, Inc., $107.
Krauss, Louis—E. E. Weil et al., $215.
Kalck, Frederick R.—B. Crystal & Son, $200.
Kelsey, Charles B.—Brooks Brothers, $305.
Klinge, Richard, adm.—E. Muller, $416.
Same—D. Klinge, $416.
Lada, John—R. L. Schulhod, $294.
Leeds, Josephine M.—Saks & Co., $870.
Leslie, Sadie, or Sadie Felbush—E. Weis et al., $101.
McCann, John—J. M. McCunn, $1,537.
Morgenstern, Abraham—S. B. McAdam, $327.
Menkes, Jack—Diehl Mfg. Co., $104.
Mano, John, and S. Ward Cascells—Eisman Magneto Co., $186.
McQuade, Anthony—J. M. Morrow et al., costs, $114.
Michaux, Arthur B.—S. Borchardt, $324.
M. J. & M. Blake, Inc.—E. M. Quirk, $188.
New York Cableway and Engineering Co.—City of New York, $190.
Oppenheimer, Arthur—Armour Packing Co., $129.
New York Herald Co.—Shaws Jewelry Shop, Inc., $976.
Niles, Frederic B. B.—C. W. N. McCloskey, $900.
Parentin, Nicholas—J. Maher, $933.
Polard, John—Richard B. Thibaut, Inc., $216.
Potus, Sadie—C. Demask, $558.
Pellegrino, Alfredo, and Michaus Prigese—G. Molaro, $124.
Peggs, McDonald—J. G. Siegling, $108.
Pressure Lighting Co.—F. H. Ruhe, $485.
Same—K. McMagh, $544.
Richman Holding Co., Inc.—Dixie Lumber Co., $275.
Robbins, Edgar S.—W. W. Farley, $1,820.
Rush, Edw. F.—Boston Insurance Co., $430.
Rector, George W., and Joe B. Mally—Upright Co., $125.
Raudenbush, Wallace G.—T. P. Ratigan et al., $242.
Stratton, Wm. D., Sundstrom & Strattoj Co., and John E. Allen—C. D. Eaton, $551.
Slezinger, Jennie B. and Frances B.—L. G. Rosenblatt, $612.
Sjeppey, John V.—M. Welte & Sons, Inc., $101.
Simon, Kaufman—C. V. Dykeman, costs, $128.
Seminole Distilling and Distributing Co. and Felix Prince—Manhattan Commercial Co., $327.
Spiwak, Samuel and Julius—L. G. Hammersley, $116.
Schwartz Mfg. Co.—Herman J. Kumberger Co., $123.
Saggese, Gaetano—Donato Picuile et al., $500.
Smith, Joseph—New Amsterdam Casualty Co., $116.
Shaffer, Jacob, and Henry Schnitzer—Century Holding Co., $319.
Simes, Charles F. and Fred C.—R. Dairs, $1,034.
Shaw, Harry—B. Gerard, $328.
Simplex Novelty Co.—City of New York, $110.
Schilling, Abraham—D. Hirsch, $159.
Thompson, Burton—Jackson Steinway Co., costs, $121.
Terminal Milk Corp.—People, &c., $250.
Same—Same, $250.
Ware, Frederick A.—National Nassau Bank of New York, $539.
Withers, Serafin S.—C. A. Munn et al., $304.
Weil, Babette and Lazarus—C. Goldberg, $2,777.
Wohlstetter, Philip—A. Rosenbluth et al., $701.

In Bronx County.

Allen, Philip S.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $783.
Braun, Oscar C.—G. M. Warner et al., $448.
Bellom, Charles N.—Bronx Iron & Steel Co., $170.
Bruns, Delia—Security Bank of N. Y., $17.
Becket Paper Mills, Inc.—Skeele Coal Co., $66.
Burton, Joseph—C. H. Montgomery, $112.
Cohen, Louis—M. Hutner, $86.
Dlugacs, Lui—W. M. Barrett, as Pres., $32.
Eshay, Jack—C. Honig et al., $234.
Fatigato, Santo—People of the State of N. Y., $1,000.
Franklin, Louis—S. Brown, $28.
Gobber, Henry D.—H. H. Cording et al., $94.
Hay Foundry & Iron Works—B. Larson, $92.
Held, Morris, and Samuel Levites—23d Ward Bank, $79.
Keilbert Construction Co. and Edward F. Shubert—Star Fire Proof Door and Sash Co., $49.
Kellman, David—B. J. Conroy, $27.
Kaplan, Jacob—J. Jacobsen, $188.
Kronenberger, Lizzie—23d Ward Bank, $779.
Lawton, Thomas—A. Bloch et al., $29.
Manning, Patrick—G. Hoffmann, $215.
Meiner, Frances—J. Nussbickel, $40.
Oechner, Joseph and Katie—M. Marcuse, $290.
Schram, William—W. I. Kollisch et al., $137.
Viertels, Joseph, and Charles Kurian—A. Jacobs et al., $320.
Valentine, Clarence W.—A. B. Beith et al., $254.
Wittens, William—M. Marcuse, $36.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—M. Geller, Nov. 18, 1914, $378.
Same—E. McGuire et al., Jan. 8, 1915, $111.
Weil, Aaron—Carnegie Trust Co., Jan. 19, 1915, $111.
Same—Same, June 7, 1913, $107.
Same—Same, Dec. 31, 1911, $4,544.
Bohlken, Geo. N.—Janpole & Werner Construction Co., Aug. 8, 1912, $176.
Same—L. Buas, Aug. 20, 1912, $437.
Same—H. Middendorf, Aug. 7, 1912, $178.
Butler, Robert W.—A. Severt, March 30, 1914, $183.
Fischer, Michael—J. Herk, Feb. 9, 1914, $164.
Hoetzer, Ellen—A. O. Ihlseng, Nov. 19, 1914, $698.
Lynch, Emma A.—H. F. Nordeman, Feb. 26, 1912, $583.
Land Co. No. 1—Westchester County Savings Bank, Dec. 9, 1909, $329.
Salensky, Henry, and Moses Stuckhart—L. Simon, Jan. 19, 1915, $400.
Smith, A. Josephine, and Abner T. Bowen, ex'x, &c.—H. D. Clark et al., Sept. 29, 1914, $5,147.
Schneiderman, Anderson Co.—A. J. Robertson, Oct. 14, 1914, $1,112.
Schlosberg, Sam H.—C. H. Leavitt et al., June 13, 1907, $330.
Siebrecht, Henry A., Jr., and Hiram R. Reynolds—C. W. Anderson, Feb. 5, 1913, $322.
Lichtenstein, Julius—Fox & Pier, Inc., Jan. 26, 1915, (vacated,) $620.
Schneider, Peter—Henry Kelly & Sons, Sept. 22, 1914, (vacated,) $502.

TO MAKE NEW THINGS.

Efforts to Manufacture Products Hitherto Imported.

The Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce issued a statement yesterday telling of the progress of its investigation into the utility of American materials for the manufacture of certain articles heretofore imported almost entirely from Europe. The results of the inquiry are particularly important at the present time owing to the curtailment of imports resulting from the war. The report states that practically all the porcelain crucibles and dishes used in chemical laboratories throughout this country have been imported from Germany. Two years ago the clay products section of the bureau undertook to ascertain whether or not American materials were suitable for the manufacture of this porcelain.

The investigation disclosed that clays existed in this country from which such wares could be made and which were equal to the foreign so far as their resistence to temperature changes is concerned, a quality absolutely essential in this ware, but owing to impurities in the clay the ware was defective in color. Recently the Clay Products section has developed a method of purifying the clay, which makes possible the manufacture of ware of good color, a detail important not only in this particular ware but in all white wares. One concern has taken up the manufacture of chemical porcelain, and, while the process is yet somewhat in the experimental stage, it is probable that in a short time all varieties of such ware will be made in this country.

EXPORTS DROP SOMEWHAT.

Germany's Share Last Week the Best Since the War Began.

The Custom House statement of exports at this port in the week ended Feb. 6, shows a considerable falling off from the high level of the preceding several weeks. They are officially placed at $23,526,602, compared with $26,272,091 in the week before, and $28,009,641 in the week before that. Exports the corresponding week one year ago aggregated $24,926,782. This year's exports to date total $148,146,690, against $119,413,507 in the same period last year.

England's shipments last week were valued at $4,486,815, compared with $9,081,648 the week before, while French exports slumped noticeably, being set down last week at $3,191,362, while in the week before they were manifested at $6,760,501. Scotland's share in the outward movement was $1,601,463, and the British possessions $362,456, the latter sum being the lowest in many weeks. Italy's purchases, largely grain, totaled $2,238,834. Germany cut a bigger figure in the week's exports than at any time since the war began with shipments totaling $1,670,202. A large part of this movement is credited to cotton exports, although other lines of goods are supposed to make up the balance.

Sweden, among the Scandinavian countries, led with exports from here valued at $1,669,569. The Netherlands took foodstuffs and general merchandise valued at $1,164,691. Cuba continued to be a big buyer with an export movement for the week valued at $882,241. Of South American countries, the Argentine led with exports worth $646,786. Military supplies sent to the Russian possessions aggregated $1,143,756. Trade to China showed improvement, with exports for the week totaling $308,886, while Japan took goods worth $163,509. How completely the Mexican disturbances have disrupted New York's trade with the southern republic is revealed in the statement that exports to Mexico for the week were next to the lowest of any country reported, being only $1,380. Persia was at the bottom of the list with exports valued at $98.

SPLENDID STATUE FOUND.

Copy of Work by Lysippus Is Discovered in Libya.

ROME, Feb. 9.—Libya, the new Italian possession in Africa, has again given an ancient piece of sculpture to the world.

At Cyrene, once the principal city of ancient Cyrenaica, a colossal statue of Alexander the Great, lacking only a part of the right forearm, has been excavated. It is a magnificent marble copy of the celebrated bronze of Alexander by Lysippus, which is known only by the copies of it on coins, the original having been destroyed.

The statue was probably made some fifty or sixty years after the original in the third or fourth century before Christ.

It is larger than life size, and represents Alexander entirely nude, standing, looking upward, and with his right arms outstretched and his left holding a spear, on which he is leaning.

PACKING FIRMS CONVICTED.

Armours and Swifts Guilty of Violating Missouri Laws.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 9.—The packing firms of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision Company, the Hammond Packing Company and Morris & Co., were found guilty of violating the State anti-trust law by the Missouri Supreme Court today.

An order of ouster was issued, but the companies are allowed to remain in the State on payment of fines. Each company was fined $25,000. To stay in the State, each company must pay its fine by March 11.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

A B C REPUBLICS URGE TRADE UNION

Ambassadors of Chile and Argentina Say This Is the Time to Unite Commercially.

CREDITS ON SOUND BASIS

They Tell Pan-American Society That Because of Present War Trade Bonds Should Be Strengthened.

The Pan-American Society of the United States gave a luncheon yesterday at India House in honor of the two new South American Ambassadors, Eduardo Suarez Mujica of Chile and Romulo S. Naon of Argentina. Two hundred members of the society were present and Henry White, President of the society and former Ambassador to France, presided.

The first speaker was Ambassador Mujica, who said in part:

"The soundness of the credit enjoyed by our Republics abroad enables one to measure the degree of our economic potentiality. That credit has been built up by dint of order, honest administration, discriminating investment of public funds, and religious strictness in the fulfillment of national obligations. During the course of the armed struggle that was waged twenty-five years ago between the party of the President of the Republic and the party of the National Congress, one of the payments of the public debt in Europe fell due, and on the very day of its maturity two men, each representing one of the opposing parties, one after the other, appeared at the Rothschild office to settle, on behalf of the Government which each claimed to represent, the full amount of the payment due. It is thus that the sources of credit have been maintained.

"If, as a consequence of the European events of this mournful year, and as a result of the vigorous movement now going on in this country for the tightening of the trade bonds with South America, and through the greater facilities to be afforded by the Panama Canal, we succeed in deviating the currents which up to the present have led toward Europe almost all of our economic activities, you may rest assured of finding in our markets a vast field for an honest commercial interchange reciprocally advantageous. In Chile, particularly, the topography of the land affords splendid facilities for our industrial development.

"And if we should succeed in uniting, politically and commercially, the principal countries in this hemisphere, then we shall have established the basis of this continent's greatness and we may expect that in the successive evolution of time America shall before long come to be the chosen field for the deposit of the inheritance of the old civilizations that are being destroyed and for the concentration of the great and productive activities of the planet."

Ambassador Naon said in his address:

"The immediate purpose of this gathering is certainly a very justified cause of satisfaction for those of us who profess as one of the cardinal ideas of our public life the practical realization of the Pan-American idea. The act of raising our diplomatic representations to the highest rank, so happily initiated by the American Government, was, when the initiative of President Wilson became known, a source of unanimous satisfaction, and drew expressions of applause which found an echo in the press of this country. It constituted, indeed, a real plebiscite of affection, of sympathy, and of high recognition which was appreciated at its worth, and warmly reciprocated by the Argentine press and public opinion in general. Hence, in renewing to you the expressions of my gratitude for this gracious action with which you have honored me, I raise my glass to the final triumph of Pan-Americanism, to the President of the Republic, and to his distinguished Secretary of State, those eminent champions of Pan-Americanism at the present moment."

Collector Malone also made a brief speech.

Among those present were Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Cabot Ward, Director John Barrett, Henry W. Taft, George Foster Peabody, Willard D. Straight, Charles H. Sherrill, former Minister to Argentina; Joseph P. Grace, Joseph Bucklin Bishop, Lorenzo Daniels, F. B. Wiborg, Elmer L. Corthell, John Hays Hammond, George F. Kunz, Frederick Strauss, John Bassett Moore, Henry Clews, Severo Mallet-Provost, Albert Shaw, Harrison C. Lewis, Charles R. Flint, Ramon Guiteras, James A. Farrell, Finley J. Shepard, Thomas Kearny, Ernest H. Wands, Charles A. Conant, Edmund L. Baylies, Isaac N. Seligman, John J. D. Trenor, George T. Wilson, and Mahlon C. Martin, Jr.

DROP STRIKE CONFERENCE.

Operators and 15,000 Ohio Miners Remain at a Deadlock.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 9.—Hope of a settlement of the strike of 15,000 coal miners in the Eastern Ohio field was abandoned tonight, when negotiations between miners and operators in the presence of Government conciliators were broken off. All those who participated in the conference, which began on Jan. 28, admitted there was no present hope of a settlement of the strike, which has tied up Eastern Ohio coal mines since last April.

The operators assert that the burden of the failure to agree is on the officials of the United Mine Workers. The union officials, however, assert that the miners' representatives did all in their power to bring about a settlement.

Should Business Men Buy Stocks?
As many disagree on this question, you will be interested to see what
ROGER W. BABSON
has to say in his reply.
It's done up in an attractive little booklet that you can keep.
Send for it, there is no charge.
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The Babson Statistical Organization,
Wellesley Hills, Mass.

DIVIDENDS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 75.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held today, a dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the Common Stock for the quarter ended 31st December last, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from revenue and three per cent. per annum from Special Income Account, was declared payable on 1st April next to Shareholders of record at 3 P. M., 1st March, 1915.

By order of the Board,
W. R. BAKER, Secretary.
Montreal, February 8th, 1915.

National Cloak & Suit Company.
February 9th, 1915.
A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the preferred capital stock of this Company has been declared payable on March 1st, 1915 to stockholders of record at the close of business February 18th, 1915. Transfer books will close on February 18th and will reopen on March 10th, 1915.
WILLIAM ROSENBAUM, Treasurer.

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS CO.
New York, Feb. 5th, 1915.
A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarter (1¾%) per cent. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on March 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record on Feb. 23rd, 1915, at 3 P. M.
SIEGMUND SCHLESINGER, Secretary.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY.
February 9, 1915.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared Quarterly Dividends of 2% on Preferred Stock and 1% on Common Stock, payable on April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record March 13, 1915.
F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

Suffrage
Pro and con discussed by readers of The New York Times. One of the most interesting debates ever published.

The Hohenzollern Tradition
By Prof. CHRISTIAN GAUSS of Princeton.

Germany's Answer
By Prof. HANS DELBRÜCK, Treitschke's successor in the Chair of History at the University of Berlin.

Next Sunday's Times
Order Next Sunday's Times Today
The Times Is Always Sold Out Early

FINANCIAL.

105% OF PAR AND INTEREST
The Denver Gas & Electric Co.
General Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS SECURED BY THE GENERAL MORTGAGE OF THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, DATED MAY 1, 1903:

You are hereby notified that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage 5% Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company to the Trust Company of America (The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger,) dated May 1, 1903; and the supplemental General Mortgage between the same parties, dated September 1, 1908, to wit:

One Thousand Dollar Bonds:

180	1117	2589	4132	7042
275	1175	2726	4140	7162
283	1275	2865	4447	7220
326	1442	2888	4488	7251
402	1502	2928	4906	7268
487	1647	3081	4928	7298
657	1746	3261	5089	7412
746	1760	3266	5172	7458
752	1828	3521	5200	7560
824	2105	3618	6366	7616
834	2126	3838	6517	7645
983	2201	3977	6702	7813
	2274	4086	7008	

$500.00 Bond: A49. $250.00 Bonds: B14 and B40. $100.00 Bonds: C91, C154, C177, C360, C435 and C445.

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1, 1915, at the rate of 105% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease, and the coupons therefor will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

To the Holders of First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds the Princeton Light, Heat, and Power Company, Due February 1st, 1939.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as successor by merger to The Trust Company of America, Trustee under the mortgage of the Princeton, Light, Heat and Power Company, dated February 1st, 1909, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it under the provisions of said mortgage of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Three Thousand Three Hundred and Ninety-six and 10-100 ($3,396.10) Dollars, in accordance with the sinking fund provisions of said mortgage.

Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon on February 18th, 1915, and should be endorsed "Proposals to the Sinking Fund of the Princeton Light, Heat, and Power Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Successor Trustee,
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.
Dated New York, February 3rd, 1915.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BUTTE, ANACONDA AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY First Mortgage 5% 30-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds,
DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1944.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article Five of the Indenture dated February 1, 1914, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received up to 10 o'clock A. M., on March 12, 1915, by the undersigned, at its office 140 Broadway, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars ($30,000). Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT. Offerings of bonds, all or none, will not be considered, and the Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By C. H. SABIN, President.
February 5, 1915.

MICHIGAN TRACTION COMPANY 20-Year 5% Gold Bonds, Dated January 1, 1901; Due January 1, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on February 17th, 1915, at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of Bonds as described above, at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $59,887.68.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Successor Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
February 1st, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company.
160 Broadway, New York.
February 4th, 1915.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY.

The respective Boards of Directors of the Home Trust Company of New York and the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, having made and entered into an agreement under the respective corporate seals of said Companies, for the merger of the said Home Trust Company of New York into the said Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, and the mode of carrying the same into effect, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, the twentieth day of February, 1915, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger which will be then submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, President.

Home Trust Company of New York.
SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
To the Stockholders of the Company:

The respective Boards of Directors of the Home Trust Company of New York and the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, having made and entered into an agreement under the respective corporate seals of said companies for the merger of said Home Trust Company of New York into the said Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof and the mode of carrying the same into effect, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Home Trust Company of New York will be held at the office of the said company, No. 44 Court Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon on Saturday, February 20th, 1915, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger, which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

Dated Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, February 4th, 1915.
By order of the Board of Directors.
FREDERIC E. GUNNISON, President.
WILLIAM K. SWARTZ, Secretary.

THE FRESNILLO COMPANY.
New York Office, 82 Beaver Street.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Fresnillo Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on Tuesday, February 23rd, 1915, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed for the purposes of this meeting on Saturday, February 13th, 1915, at noon, and reopened immediately after the adjournment of the meeting.

R. E. SAFFORD, Secretary.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY will be held at the principal office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on the 24th day of February, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

FRED E. KNAPP, Secretary.
Dated New York, February 2nd, 1915.

Jersey City, N. J., February 8, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY COMPANY, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, the 1st day of March, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. B. GOLDSBOROUGH, Secretary.

Wahlstrom Tool Company.
Brooklyn, N. Y., February 8, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wahlstrom Tool Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held in Room 1,240, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York, on Monday, the 1st day of March, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.

CHARLES B. GOLDSBOROUGH, Secretary.

International Cigar Machinery Co.
Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 8, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the International Cigar Machinery Co., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the home office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, March 1st, 1915, at 3 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES B. GOLDSBOROUGH, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City, located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated Jan. 15, 1915.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.
115 Devonshire St. BOSTON | 17 Wall St. NEW YORK
Investment Securities
Commercial & Travellers Letters of Credit
Correspondents of BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD. LONDON

Accumulating Your Competency
We have prepared a pamphlet outlining a plan which, once adopted and consistently followed, should enable any man to make steady financial progress. The plan is based upon the elements of saving, compound interest and conservative investment—all of fundamental importance in the accumulation of wealth. Included in the pamphlet are tables illustrating the efficient workings of compound interest, and concrete examples of conservative investment bonds.
Ask for Pamphlet No. 1467, "Accumulating Your Competency."
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Investment Securities.
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6%
First Mortgage BONDS
Price 100
A limited amount of this issue is unsold.
Write today for Circular 1220.
Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

Exempt from Federal Income Tax
$171,000
(King Co. School Dist. No. 1)
Seattle, Wash.
5%
School Bldg. Bonds
Due serially Apr. 1, 1916 to 1934
Assessed Valuation......$218,046,671
Net Bonded Debt (less than 2¼%)..5,005,666
Value of School Property..$6,315,109.
Full particulars on request.
Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway, New York
Chicago Toledo Cincinnati

$969,759,090
United States Bonds
Their investment status as affected by the Federal Reserve Act is explained in our new Government Bond Book. Copies upon request.
All issues of Government Bonds Bought and Sold
Harvey Fisk & Sons
Established 1885
62 Cedar Street

$34,000
Village of Lawrence, N. Y.
Gold 4.60s
Serial maturities 1926-1943
prices to yield 4.40%
Circular "T 55" on application
Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
14 Wall Street, - - New York.
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
4% Gold Coupon Bonds
DUE JAN. 1, 1945
Legal for Savings Banks & Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.
Price on application.
Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

$100,000
BIRMINGHAM, ALA., 5½s
Maturing January 1, 1925.
(Optional Jan. 1, 1917-23.)
Principal and interest payable in N. Y. City
Price to yield 4.70%
R. M. GRANT & CO.,
NEW YORK 31 Nassau St. | CHICAGO 111 W. Monroe St.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular, New York Central Breaking Sharply on New Bond Issue—Gold to Come.

The outstanding feature of the stock market yesterday was the sharp decline in New York Central and the outstanding development in the money market was a further decline in exchange rates and the reported sale by the Bank of England of $1,500,000 gold at Ottawa for shipment to New York. It was variously reported that this gold would be added to our supply of the metal and that it would be set aside for the account of the Bank of France, as had previously been done with $2,000,000 obtained in the New York market. In the absence of specific information the expected arrival of this gold was taken as emphasizing further the condition which has been finding reflection in the decline in exchange, a condition which greatly favors the paying off of any obligations which we still have in Europe and which makes it possible for us to absorb securities which Europe may want to sell without our being put to inconvenience to do so. The stock market as a whole was irregular rather than weak; the bond market was slightly more active than on Monday, and the chief commodity markets, grain and cotton, again showed advances.

Any further decline in foreign exchange rates will increase the disposition of the European markets to look to the United States for credits with which to pay for the supplies which are being bought here, but to the extent to which the granting of such credits merely serve to prevent a further dislocation of the exchanges they will add to our profits in our trade with Europe without putting any tax upon industry here, for the supply of money is overabundant and will be so in all probability until trade at home assumes considerably larger volume. There is much testimony to the effect that trade is improving, but the movement is proceeding slowly.

The immediate cause of the decline in New York Central, which was sharp enough to prove a factor in the list as a whole, was selling which was prompted by the expectation of announcement being made today of an issue of at least $100,000,000 convertible debentures bearing 6 per cent. interest. "When issued" trading was begun in the bonds at 104, and from that they dropped to 102⅞ and closed at 103¼. The Street had been looking for a more attractive convertible privilege than that which it was understood yesterday the new bonds will carry, and that in part was responsible for the reception which was given to this news.

This New York Central issue will put the bond market to an interesting test. For one thing, it will be the largest corporation issue put out on the present movement, and for another it approaches the market from a new angle and one which has not so far been tested this year on any large scale. It must, however, be considered that the factors which have been making for a broad and strong bond market, if they have not been misjudged, are too fundamental to be controlled by the market's attitude toward any single issue. Viewed in that light yesterday, decline in New York Central so far as it bore on the bond market was perhaps given more importance than it deserved. There was selling of bonds in anticipation of this impending New York Central issue, and that illustrated one effect which the largely increasing volume of new offering tends to exert upon prices. Up to this time at least, however, the prospect of many new issues—and the market all along has realized that much new financing had to be done—has not offset the factors making for an active and advancing bond market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4½	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	5	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	4½
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5½
Minneapolis	4½	5	6	6
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty to ninety days.......2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2½	2	2¼	2

	60 Days.	90 Days.	4 to 6 Mos.
On time	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3¼@3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Four to six months, best names......3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.83¼	$4.82⅞	$4.83¼
Cables	4.83 11/16	4.83 7/16	4.83 11/16

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check,)	Cable
London	$4.83¼	$4.83 11/16
Paris	5.20	5.19½
Berlin	.85½	.85⅝
Switzerland	5.35	5.34
Holland	.40 5/16	.40⅜
Italy	5.45½	5.45

New York Clearing House exchanges, $297,312,586; balance, $19,338,680; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $565,566.

The local banks have lost $3,518,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 40c premium; Minneapolis, 40c premium; Cincinnati, 5c discount; Montreal, $5 premium.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	69.17	68.30	68.46	—.48
Industrials	55.33	54.73	54.88	—.07

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Feb. 2	62.72	62.33	62.44	—.11
Feb. 3	62.38	62.00	62.14	—.30
Feb. 4	62.42	61.92	62.09	—.05
Feb. 5	61.97	61.26	61.53	—.56
Feb. 6	61.64	61.26	61.41	—.12
Feb. 8	62.08	61.58	61.94	+.53
Feb. 9	62.25	61.51	61.67	—.27

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Jan. rge.,'14	84.94	Jan. 23	79.17	Jan. 3	72.97
Jan. rge.,'13	79.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17	77.22
Jan. rge.,'12	78.63	Jan. 3	75.66	Jan. 31	76.62
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2	61.67
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.80

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	115	125	115	125
American Cigar pf.	97	99	95	99
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	65	75	65	75
British-Am. Tobacco	18	18½	18	18½
Conley Foil Co.	275	300	275	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	140	150	135	145
MacAndrews & F.	173	178	173	178
Mac Andrews & F. pf.	98	100	97	99
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	235	250	235	250
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	155	165	155	160
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	282	292	282	292
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	119	120	119	120
Riker & Hegem'n, old	130	140	130	140
Riker & Hegeman pf.	90	97	90	97
Sterling Gum	3⅜	3½	3¼	3½
Tobacco Prod. Corp.	92½	95	92	95
Un. Cig. Stores, new	9	9¼	9⅛	9⅜
United Cigar Stores	90	95	90	94
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	112	116	112	116
Un. Profit Sharing	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3 3/16

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 29 9-16d, unchanged. In New York, 48½c, unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, FEB. 9, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	245,647
Same day last year	312,175
Year to date	6,799,245
Same period last year	12,945,604
Average price and change 50 stocks	61.67 — .27
Same day last year	71.21 — .28

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
29¾	30	6,500	Alaska Gold Mines	30¼	30½	29⅝	29¾	— ⅜
53⅜	53⅝	5,600	Amal. Copper	53⅞	54⅜	53⅜	53½	— ⅛
49½	50	100	Am. Ag. Chemical	50½	50½	50½	50½	+ ½
38⅜	38¾	3,040	Am. Beet Sugar	38⅞	39⅜	38⅜	38⅜	+ ⅛
28¼	28½	4,400	Am. Can	28½	29	28¼	28¼	...
95	95¼	800	Am. Can pf.	94⅝	95	94½	95	+ ⅜
44¼	45	200	Am. Car & Foundry	44⅝	45	44⅝	45	+1
112⅞	113⅜	100	Am. Car & F. pf.	113	113	113	113	— ⅞
..	82½	10	Am. Coal Products	82	82	82	82	...
46¾	48	410	Am. Cotton Oil	48	48⅛	47⅞	47⅞	— ⅞
5¼	5½	850	Am. Hide & L.	5½	5½	5⅜	5⅜	...
27½	28¼	2,600	Am. Hide & L. pf.	28	28⅝	28	28⅛	+ ⅜
23⅝	24	500	Am. Ice Securities	24	24½	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅛
9¼	10	100	Am. Linseed	9½	9½	9½	9½	...
26	27½	200	Am. Linseed pf.	26	26	26	26	...
21⅜	22½	350	Am. Locomotive	21⅜	21¾	21⅜	21⅜	+ ¼
..	84	300	Am. Locomotive pf.	83	83⅞	83	83⅞	+ ⅞
30	32½	100	Am. Malt pf.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ¼
63½	63¾	4,025	Am. Sm. & Ref.	64⅞	64⅞	63⅝	63½	—1⅛
103½	104	10	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
103¾	104	5,050	Am. Sugar Ref.	103	105	103	104	+1⅜
119⅞	120¼	1,100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	120¼	120⅝	119¾	120⅜	— ¼
231	232¾	100	Am. Tobacco	232	232	232	232	+1
107⅛	107¼	500	Am. Tob. pf., new	107	107¼	107	107¼	+ ½
93½	94	1,400	At., Top. & S. Fe	94⅛	94¼	93⅞	93⅞	+ ⅛
97⅞	98⅜	210	At., T. & S. Fe pf.	98½	98½	98	98	— ¼
103½	104	200	Atlantic Coast Line	104	104	103⅞	103⅞	— ⅜
68⅞	69	1,400	Balt. & Ohio	69⅛	69⅛	68¾	69	...
69⅜	70	300	Balt. & Ohio pf.	70⅛	70⅛	69⅜	69⅜	—1
..	..	24	Bank of Commerce	169	169	168	168	...
¾	⅞	100	Batopilas Mining	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
56⅛	56½	16,500	Bethlehem Steel	57	57½	55⅝	56¼	— ½
104	104⅞	1,110	Bethlehem Steel pf.	104	104⅝	104	104	...
87	87½	300	Brooklyn R. T.	87¼	87¼	87	87	— ¼
127	129½	100	Brooklyn Un. Gas	127	127	127	127	—2
20¼	20½	1,960	Cal. Petroleum	21	21¼	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
52	52½	500	Cal. Petroleum pf.	54½	54½	52½	52½	—2
156¾	157	7,125	Canadian Pacific	159⅝	159¾	156⅝	156⅝	...
35⅞	36¼	9,900	Central Leather Co.	36½	36⅜	35⅞	36⅛	+ ⅛
41½	42¼	1,400	Ches. & Ohio	42½	42½	41⅞	41⅞	—1⅜
10⅞	11	100	Chi. Great Western	11	11	11	11	...
86	86½	2,362	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	87⅛	87⅜	85¼	86	—1
35½	35⅞	300	Chino Copper	36	36	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
24½	24¾	500	Colo. Fuel & Iron	25½	25½	24¾	24¾	+1¼
118½	119½	100	Consol. Gas	119	119	119	119	+ ½
90	93	100	Continental Can pf.	92	92	92	92	+ ⅝
65	68	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	65½	65½	65½	65½	+ ½
148½	149½	100	Delaware & Hud.	149	149	149	149	— ½
112¾	113	100	Detroit Edison Co.	112½	113	112½	113	...
22	22⅛	3,900	Erie	22½	22⅝	22	22	— ⅜
35	35⅝	1,200	Erie 1st pf.	36⅛	36⅛	35	35	—1¼
28	28½	100	Fed. Min. & S. pf.	28	28	28	28	—2
167	168	20	General Chemical	168	168	168	168	...
141	142	100	General Electric	142	142	142	142	+ ¾
92¼	95	600	General Motors	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ ½
95¼	95½	100	General Motors pf.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	+ ¼
32	32½	800	Goodrich,(B.F.,) Co.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅜
114⅜	114⅝	700	Great Northern pf.	114½	114⅞	114½	114⅛	— ½
32	32½	3,020	Gt. N. cfs. for O. P.	32	32¾	31⅞	32	+ ¼
51¼	51½	800	Guggenheim Expl.	51¾	52	51⅝	51⅝	+ ¼
18¼	18½	200	Inspiration Copper	18½	18½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
12⅛	12½	900	Int.-Met. v. t. ctfs.	12⅝	12⅝	12¼	12¼	— ⅜
56⅝	56¾	1,400	Inter.-Met. pf.	57	57¼	56¼	56⅝	+ ¼
8½	9	200	Int. Paper	8½	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ¼
21⅞	22¼	100	Kansas City South.	22	22	22	22	...
56⅞	57¼	100	Kansas City So. pf.	57	57	57	57	...
103	105	200	Kresge, (S. S.,) Co.	104⅜	105	104⅜	105	+ ⅞
97	102	100	Laclede Gas	98	98	98	98	+ ⅞
133⅝	133¾	1,200	Lehigh Valley	135½	135½	134	134	— ⅞
..	20	100	Loose-Wiles Bis.	20	20	20	20	—3
115	116	200	Louis. & Nash.	116	116	116	116	—1
72	75	10	Mackay Cos.	75	75	75	75	...
..	..	300	Manhattan Beach	2	2	2	2	...
18¾	19	1,600	Maxwell Motors	18	18⅝	18	18¾	+ ¾
60	60⅜	5,000	Max. Motors 1st pf.	59	60	59	60	+1½
23	23⅜	2,600	Max. Motors 2d pf.	22	23⅜	22	23¼	+1¼
4½	5¼	300	Mer. Marine pf.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
76¼	76½	13,110	Mexican Petroleum	76⅝	77	76⅛	76⅝	— ⅛
79	81	200	Mex. Petroleum pf.	79⅞	80	79⅞	80	+ ⅛
18⅛	18¼	100	Miami Copper	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
15	15½	685	Minn. & St. Louis	15⅞	15½	15	15	— ½
33	35	535	Minn. & St. L. pf.	35	35	35	35	+1½
111	113	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	111½	111½	111½	111½	—1
11¼	11½	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11⅛	11⅝	11⅛	11½	+ ¼
31¼	32	20	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	...
11¾	12	4,500	Missouri Pacific	11¼	12⅝	11¼	11⅞	+ ¼
47½	48¼	870	Montana Power	48⅜	48⅜	48¼	48¼	+ ¼
99¼	99¾	100	Montana Power pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	— ½
125	133	100	Nash., C. & St. L.	125¼	125¼	125¼	125¼	— ¾
123	124	200	Nat. Biscuit Co.	124	124	124	124	+2
10⅛	12	100	Nat. En. & St. Co.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	—1⅛
50¼	50¾	1,330	Nat. Lead Co.	50¼	51⅛	50¼	50½	+1½
11⅞	12⅛	550	Nevada Con. Cop.	12	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
84⅝	84⅞	17,200	N. Y. Central	88	88⅝	84⅛	84¾	—3⅜
49¼	49⅝	1,500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	50	50⅝	49	49½	—1
23¼	23½	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
100½	100¾	100	Norfolk & Western	101	101	101	101	+ ⅛
102½	103	1,300	Northern Pacific	103	103½	102½	102⅞	— ⅜
104⅞	105½	3,800	Penn. R. R.	105⅝	105⅝	104⅝	105	— ⅜
118¼	118¾	100	People's Gas, Chi.	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	— ⅝
68	72	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	69½	69½	69½	69½	...
18½	18¾	2,600	Pittsburgh Coal	18⅝	19½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
91	91½	1,090	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	90⅝	92	90⅝	91	+ ⅝
29½	30½	200	Pressed Steel Car	29½	29½	29½	29½	— ½
152	152½	200	Pullman Co.	152	152	152	152	...
17	17½	715	Ray Con. Copper	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
144⅝	144⅞	25,500	Reading	145⅝	146⅝	144⅜	144⅞	— ⅜
19½	20¼	500	Rep. Iron & Steel	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	...
75	75½	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	75	75⅜	75	75	+ ½
1½	1⅞	100	Rock Island Co.	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
4½	5⅛	200	Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf.	5	5	5	5	+ ⅞
12½	13	500	Seaboard Air Line	13½	13½	12½	12½	—1½
..	36	100	Seab. Air Line pf.	36	36	36	36	...
203¾	204	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	204	204	203⅞	203⅞	+1⅜
24	26	150	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	26	26	26	26	+1
83¼	83⅜	6,909	Southern Pacific	83½	83⅞	83	83¼	— ⅜
..	..	189	So. Pacific t. r.	95⅛	95½	95¼	95½	— ⅝
14¾	14⅞	4,750	Southern Railway	15⅜	15½	14¾	14⅞	— ⅝
..	53	300	So. Railway pf.	53	53	53	53	—2
46	46½	3,300	Studebaker Co.	47⅛	47⅜	45⅞	46⅜	—1⅛
95	96½	100	Studebaker Co. pf.	96	96	96	96	...
29¼	29½	1,000	Tennessee Copper	29¾	29⅜	29⅜	29½	— ¼
45⅜	46	1,785	Third Avenue	46½	46⅝	45⅜	45⅜	— ⅞
1½	2	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	2	2	2	2	...
98½	98⅜	400	Twin City R. T.	98⅜	98⅜	98¼	98⅜	+ ⅛
5⅞	6	300	Union B. & P. Co.	6	6	6	6	...
119	119⅜	6,800	Union Pacific	119¼	119⅞	118¾	119¼	— ⅛
28½	28⅜	203	Union Pacific war.	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅛
80½	82	300	Union Pacific pf.	80⅜	81½	80⅜	81	— ½
41	44	100	United Cigar Mfrs.	44	44	44	44	+1¾
34	35	170	U.S.C.I.P. & F. pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½	— ½
56	56⅜	800	U. S. Rubber	57	57	56	56	— ½
103¼	103½	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ¼
41⅛	41¼	23,000	U. S. Steel	41⅛	41⅝	40⅞	41⅛	+ ¼
103⅜	103⅝	2,700	U. S. Steel pf.	104	104¼	103½	103½	— ½
52½	52¾	1,800	Utah Copper	52⅝	53⅜	52⅝	52¾	+ ⅛
1⅛	1⅜	100	Wabash	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
63¾	64	300	Western Union Tel.	63⅝	63⅞	63⅝	63⅞	— ⅛
70½	71	400	Westingh. E. & M.	71⅛	71½	70¾	70¾	+ ⅛
30	32	100	Wisconsin Central	31	31	31	31	—1½
93	93¾	400	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	93	93	93	93	+1

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98⅝	98⅞
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	99¼
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	..	82
Allis-Chal.	9	10
Do pf.	34	37
Am Ag Ch pf.	91½	94
Am B Sug pf.	83	87¾
A B S & F	87¼	93½
Do pf.	135½	138
Am Cit pf.	50¼	60
Am C Pr pf.	107	109
Am Cot O pf.	95	100
Am Exp.	..	90
Am Malt	5	7
Am Sm pf, B	..	80
Am Snuff	150	154
Do pf.	104	107
Am St Fd.	26	28
Am S Ref pf.	111	114½
A T & C.	58½	60
Am Wool.	15½	18½
Do pf.	78	79
Am Wr Pa pf.	5	12
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Assets R.	5	6
A M 2d pf.	..	98½
Bald Loc.	..	31
Do pf.	..	100¼
B'ch Cr'k	..	85
Bruns Ter.	5	7
Br Shoe	..	40
Do pf.	..	90
But'k Co.	27½	30
Canada So.	56¼	59
Case (J I) pf.	..	85
Cent L pf.	102¼	103¼
C R R of N J	..	325
C & S A Tel	112	117
Chi & Alt.	..	9¼
Do pf.	11⅛	12¾
Chi Gt W pf.	29½	30½
C, M & St Paul pf.	123	127
C & N W.	122½	125
Chi, R I & Pac	22	24
Chi, St P, M & Om.	..	130
Do pf.	..	150
C, C, C & St L	25	30
Do pf.	50	60

	Bid.	Asked.
Cluett-P.	..	60
Do pf.	100	102
Cleve & P.	158	..
Col & So.	25¼	26
Do 1st pf	47	..
Do 2d pf.	35	..
Cont Can.	45	48
Corn P R.	9¼	9½
Cub-Am S.	44	46
Do pf.	92	94
D & Co pf.	87⅝	88½
D, L & W.	415	423
D & R G.	6½	7¼
Do pf.	11	12
D M & Ft D	..	5½
Do pf.	29½	..
Det & M.	75	..
Do pf.	80	..
Dist Secur.	11½	13
D, S S & A	3	5
Do pf.	7	10
Du P de N Pow pf.	83⅛	..
East Kod.	465	..
Erie 2d pf.	28	30
F M & S.	..	10
Gen Ch pf.	108¼	110
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	96¼	97
Hav E Ry, L & P	..	79
Do pf.	..	91½
Helme (G W) Co.	160	185
Do pf.	112	114
Hock Val.	..	125
Homest'ke	115	118
Ill Cent.	105¼	105⅞
Inger-R.	107	115
Do pf.	90	..
Int Agric.	..	12
Do pf.	..	15
Int Harv.	95	97⅜
Do pf.	..	114
Int H Corp	..	67
Do pf.	..	100
Int P pf.	33	35
Int St P.	..	3
Do pf.	6	15
Iowa Cent.	7½	8
Do pf.	15	20
K C Ft S & M pf.	..	67¾
Kan C So pf.	56⅝	57¼
Kayser (J) & Co.	76½	82
Do 1st pf	104	108½
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	36	..

	Bid.	Asked.
Kresge(SS) Co pf.	104	106
Lack Steel.	28	32
L E & W.	5½	7
Do pf.	13	20
Ligg & M.	210	219½
Do pf.	118	119
Long Isl'd.	32	37
L-W B 1st pf.	..	92
Do 2d pf.	..	82
Lorill Co.	..	180
Do pf.	114	118
M'kay Cos pf.	67	69
Man Shirt.	50	52
Do pf.	100½	102½
Man Elev.	123	129
May Dep S	50	56
Do pf.	..	100
Mer Mar.	1½	1¾
M St P & S S M pf.	..	128
Do l l.	75	82
Mor & Es.	161	..
Nat B pf.	123½	128
Nat En pf.	78	90
Nat Ld pf.	108	109
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	21½
Do 2d pf.	4⅝	7
N Y A B.	56½	57¼
N Y, L & West	112	115
Norf So.	..	25
N & W pf.	84	89
North Am.	65	68
Nor Cent.	84	..
N W Tel.	100	..
Ont Min.	2	3
Pabst B pf	..	92
Pac Mail.	18½	21
P T & T.	26	29¼
Do pf.	88	92
Peo & E.	6	10
Pett-Mull.	15	20
P, C, C & St L pf.	..	100
P, Ft W & C	158	..
Pitts S pf.	..	82
Pr St Car pf.	..	98
Pub S Cor.	105¼	..
Quicksilver	1	1¼
Do pf.	1¼	2¼
Ry St Spr.	20	23
Do pf.	..	88

	Bid.	Asked.
Rdg 1st pf.	84	90
Do 2d pf.	84	85⅝
Reng & S.	168	..
Rock Isl'd.	¾	1
Rumely(M) Co.	1¼	1½
St L & S Fran	1½	2½
Do 1st pf	8	10
Do 2d pf.	3½	4¼
St L S W.	15	18
Do pf.	..	37
Sears-R pf.	123⅜	..
So P R S.	32	..
Do pf.	80	..
So R, M & O ctfs.	..	75
St'd Mill.	40	45
Do pf.	66	70
Texas Co.	132½	134
Tex Pac.	12	13
T P L Tr.	96	..
T, St L & West pf.	7½	9
Und Type.	..	60
Do pf.	..	100
Un B & P pf.	25½	28¼
Un Cig M pf.	102	105
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	50	60
U Rys In.	11¼	12¾
Do pf.	28	29
U S C I P.	9	11
U S Exp.	65	71
U S Ind A.	15	40
Do pf.	75	85
U S R & Imp	..	38
Va-Car C.	21	22
Do pf.	84	86
Va R & P.	..	47
Vul Detin.	5	10
Wab pf.	2¼	3
W F Exp.	82	85
West Md.	19¼	19¾
Do pf.	30½	35
W E & M 1st pf.	117	120
Weym-B.	..	300
Do pf.	113	118
W & L E.	2½	3½
Do 1st pf	10	14
Do 2d pf	4	5½
W'w'th (F W) pf.	117	118

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Receipts and expenditures for Feb. 8:

	Feb. 8.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$414,529	$3,492,395	$127,783,522
Ordinary	1,201,843	7,174,742	198,818,066
Cor. & Inc. tax	8,666	119,437	10,204,653
Miscellaneous	80,722	1,457,742	43,417,860
Total receipts	1,705,761	12,244,317	380,044,102
Expenditures	2,465,008	19,047,281	457,702,336
Deficit	759,246	6,802,963	77,658,233

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, Jan. 31 to Feb. 6, 1915.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Jan. 31	$59,108,977.41	$68,148,126.36	$7,533,425.00
Net decrease	....	16,700.00	48,300.00
Outstanding Feb. 6	$59,108,977.41	$68,131,426.36	$7,485,125.00
Cash balance Feb. 6	12,025,448.33		
Net obligation	$47,083,529.08		

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Moderately Active—Trading in Proposed New York Central Bonds.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 167,560 shares of stocks and $614,000 of bonds. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 24,012; oils, 644, and mining, 142,910. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Br.-Am. Tob. Co., ord	18	18	18	18
100	‡Elec. Boat	33	33½	33	33½
100	‡Elec. Boat pf.	53	53	53	53
100	‡Houston Oil	11	11	11	11
550	Kelly S. T.	115	116	113	113½
460	K. S. T. new 1st pf.	85	85½	85	85
30	K. S. T. new 2d pf.	126	126	122	122
600	Man. Transit	7/16	½	7/16	½
22	Nat. C. & Suit	53	53	52	53
180	N. C. & S. pf.	98½	99	98½	99
2,520	Corp. of R.-H.	7½	7⅝	7⅛	7¼
100	Savoy Oil	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
3,000	Sterling Gum	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3¼
10,000	U. C. S. new	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜
4,000	U. Pr. S. new	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
2,200	‡World Film	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
12	Atlantic Ref.	602	600	602	+ 7
15	Crescent P. L.	41	40	41	+ 1
35	Ill. Pipe Line	131	130	131	+ 1
10	Nat. Transit	36	36	36	...
15	Northern P. L.	95	95	95	— 2
127	Ohio Oil	132	130	131	— 1
175	Pierce Oil, new	14	12½	12½	— 1½
17	Prairie P. L., w. i.	155	150	155	+ 2
75	Prairie Oil & Gas, ex rts.	227	225	225	— 3
2	So. Penn. Oil	277	277	277	— 3
30	S. Oil of Cal.	295	293	294	+ 1
18	S. Oil of Ind.	440	435	435	— 5
18	S. Oil of Ky.	260	250	250	— 3
75	S. Oil of N. J.	405	401	405	+ 5
20	Un. Tank Line	82	82	82	— ½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25,000	*†Atlanta	30	33	30	30
9,000	†Booth	31	34	31	33
2,500	†Blue Bell	4	4½	4	4½
4,500	†Blue Bull	6	6½	6	6
3,500	Braden Copper	7⅛	7⅜	7	7¼
200	Buffalo Mines	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	†Canada Cop.	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,000	Comb. Frac.	8	8	8	8
1,260	Cons. Nev.-U.	¼	¼	¼	¼
2,000	*C. O. D. Cons.	6	6	6	6
200	Cons. C. Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Crown Reserve	¾	¾	¾	¾
2,000	*Dia. Bl. Butte	3	4	3	4
700	*Florence	68	72	67	69
2,100	Goldfield Cons.	1 7/16	1 7/16	1½	1½
25,000	Goldf'd Merger	25	27½	25	26
300	Greene-Can'nea	24	24½	24	24½
1,000	*Iron Blossom	99	99	98	98
27,500	Jumbo Exten.	85	91	85	87
410	Kerr Lake	4 11/16	4¾	4 11/16	4¾
7,000	†Kewanas	21	23	21	22
500	La Rose Cons.	¾	¾	¾	¾
2,700	Lone Star	8½	9	8½	9
500	*McK.-Darr'gh	45	45	42	42
3,000	*MacNamara	3	3	3	3
600	*Nevada Hills	31	31	31	31
200	Nipiss'g Mines	5½	5½	5½	5½
6,800	*†Oro	10½	10½	10	10
1,000	*Sand. Kendal.	11	11	11	11
200	Stand. Sil.-L.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
4,600	Stewart	1⅝	1 11/16	1⅝	1 11/16
300	*Temiskaming	15	15	15	15
300	Tono. Belmont	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
3,500	*Tono. Merger	37	37	36½	37
700	Tularosa	¼	¼	¼	3/16
1,000	Tuolumne Cop.	32	35	32	35
200	W. E. Con.	52	52	51	52
800	*W. E. Ext.	3½	3½	3½	3½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	Chi.&N.W.5s	110¼	110¼	110⅛	110¼
600,000	N. Y. C. cv. 6s, w. i.	104	104	102⅞	103¼
10,000	N. Y. C. rts.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
2,000	N. Y. State 4¼s, w. i.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
2,000	West. Pac. 5s	35	35	34	34

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted.

Note.—Not reported Monday 100 United Cigar Stores at 91⅛.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Feb. 9. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 8. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary bearer	18	18¼	18	18¼
Int. Rubber Tr. ctfs.	7	7½	7	7½
Leh. Val. C. S. Co.	160	175	160	175
Manhattan Transit	⅜	½	⅜	½
Marconi of Am.	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
N. Y. Transportation	8	9¼	9½	10
Stewart Warner	49¼	50½	49¼	50½
Tobacco Prod. com.	50	70	50	70
Tobacco Prod. pf.	92½	94½	92½	93
Un.Cig.Stores pf.,new	11	11½	11¼	11½
Un Cig. Stores Co. of America	90	93	92	94
Wayland Oil & Gas	3½	4	4	4½
Willys Overland	95	97	95	97
Willys Overland pf.	96	97	96	97

MINING STOCKS.

	Feb. 9. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 8. Bid.	Asked.
Beaver Consolidated	26	30	26	30
Butte & New York	11/16	13/16	11/16	13/16
Caribou Cobalt	48	53	48	50
Cons. Ariz. Smelt.	¼	7/16	¼	7/16
El Paso Con.	1⅝	2¼	1⅝	2 1/16
Gold Hill	..	1/16	..	1/16
Greenwater	3	4	3	4
Halifax Tonopah	29	32	30	33
Mines of America	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
North Butte Dev.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pacific Smelters	1/16	3/16	1/16	3/16
South Utah Mines	10	15	10	15
Tonopah Extension	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
Tonopah Mining	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6 11/16
White Knob Cop. pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝

BONDS.

	Feb. 9. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 8. Bid.	Asked.
Braden Cop. 6s	144	147	144	147
Can. Pac. 6% notes	102½	103	102½	103
Chi. Elevated 5s	94	98	94	98
Gov. of Argen. 6s (a)	100⅛	100⅝	100⅛	100⅝
Gov. of Argen. 6s (b)	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅝
Gov. of Argen. 6s (c)	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

New York Central's extreme weakness, upon the eve of the expected announcement of a convertible bond issue, exerted an unsettling effect upon the entire market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange in the afternoon dealings. Firmness had marked the early course of prices. The optimistic statement of President Farrell of the United States Steel Corporation helped to create a better feeling at the start. The improvement for a time affected the entire list, but the advance invited selling, which brought about an easier tone. In the grain department wheat generally reflected firmness. The May delivery opened at $1.72⅛ to $1.72⅜, against a closing price on Monday of $1.71¼, and early sold as high as $1.72¾. From there there was a recession to $1.71⅝. The closing was $1.71 15-16.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
160	Alaska Gold	30¼	30⅝	29⅛	29½
20	Alaska G. rts.	28c	32c	28c	32c
1,070	Amal. Copper	53⅜	55⅜	53¼	53½
570	Am. B. Sugar	38⅞	39½	38¼	38⅜
960	Am. Can	28¼	29⅛	28¼	28¼
20	Am. C. & Fdy.	45	45	45	45
150	Am. Cot. Oil	48⅛	48⅛	47⅞	47⅞
140	Am. Hide & L.	5½	5½	5¼	5⅜
10	Am. Ice Sec.	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
20	Am. Locomo'e	21½	21½	21½	21½
570	Am. Smelting	64⅞	65	63⅝	63⅝
360	Am. Sugar	103⅞	105¼	103¼	103½
60	Balt. & Ohio	69⅛	69⅛	68⅞	68⅞
515	Beth. Steel	57	57¼	55⅝	55⅞
60	Brook. R. T.	87⅝	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
110	California Pet.	21	21¼	20⅞	20⅞
250	Can. Pacific	159	159½	156⅞	157⅛
960	Cent. Leather	36⅛	36⅛	35⅞	36
130	C., M. & St. P.	87¼	87¼	86	86
80	C., M. & St. P. rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
360	Erie	22⅜	22⅜	22	22
20	Erie 1st pf.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
10	Gt. North. pf.	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼
60	Insp. Copper	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
10	Inter.-Met	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
270	Inter.-Met. pf.	57¼	57¼	56¼	56¼
20	Lehigh Valley	134¼	134¼	134¼	134¼
190	Mex. Petro'm	76⅞	77⅛	76¼	76⅝
390	Mo. Pacific	11⅝	12½	11½	12⅛
20	Nat. Lead	51	51	51	51
870	N. Y. Central	88⅜	88⅜	84⅜	84⅞
110	N. Y., N. H. & H.	50	50	49	49
10	Norf. & West.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
60	Nor. Pacific	103	103¼	103	103
460	Pennsylvania	105	105	104⅝	104⅝
320	Pitts. Coal	18⅝	19	18⅝	19
50	Ray Copper	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
6,620	Reading	145¼	146⅛	144⅝	144⅞
510	Southern Pac.	83¼	83⅜	83	83⅜
150	Southern Ry.	15½	15¼	14⅞	14⅞
250	Studebaker	47⅛	47⅜	46⅛	46⅜
40	Tenn. Copper	29⅝	29⅜	29½	29½
2,080	Union Pacific	119⅜	119⅞	118⅝	119
10	U. S. Rubber	57	57	57	57
8,280	U. S. Steel	41⅛	41⅝	40⅞	41⅛
50	U. S. Steel pf.	104	104	103⅜	103⅜
10	Utah Copper	53	53	53	53
10	West. Un. Tel.	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
22,455					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,900	Atlanta	.30	.31½	.30	.31½
1,500	Gold. Merger	.26	.26	.25	.25
600	Isabella	.17	.17	.17	.17
800	Jumbo Ext	.85	.86	.85	.86
50	Mary Queen	.04	.04	.04	.04
200	Mexican	.40	.40	.40	.40
500	Oro	.10¼	.10¼	.10¼	.10¼
600	Stewart Min.	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68
[illegible]					

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Feb. 9, 1915	$2,185,000
Same day last year	4,017,000
Year to date	72,440,500
Same period last year	120,969,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	83.64 — .06
Same day last year	89.37 + .07

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	83.97	Feb. 4	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 4s, reg
4,000....109⅞
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
1,000....82¼
2d Series, German stamp
4,000....77
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904
4,000....95⅝
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
1,000....56⅞
N Y City 4s, 1957
10,000....96½
4s, 1959
1,000....96¼
1,000....96⅜
4½s, 1960
4,000....100¼
4½s, Nov, 1957
4,000....104⅞
Am Cot Oil 4½s
10,000....100⅞
Am T & T cv 4s
1,000....93⅞
conv 4½s
25,000....99¼
5,000....99⅛
2,000....99¼
col 4s
10,000....88⅝
1,000....88⅞
Armour & Co 4½s
6,000....92¼
At, T & S Fe gen 4s
500....94¼
9,000....94
4,000s20f....93⅞
11,000....93⅞
conv 4s, 1960
2,000....94⅝
4,000....94¼
At, T & S Fe 5s
1,000....101⅝
Atl Coast L, Lou & Nash col 4s
3,000....85⅝
2,000....85½
12,000....86
B & O pr lien 3½s
5,000....92
gold 4s
6,000s20f....89½
1,000....89⅜
2,000....89½
conv 4½s
6,000....86⅝
6,000....86⅜
8,000....86⅝
S W Div 3½s
2,000....89⅞
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
2,000....82
Beth Steel ext 5s
13,000....100⅛
13,000....100
1,000....99⅞
1st & ref 5s
10,000s20f....89
26,000....89⅛
500....89½
1,000....89
7,000....89⅛
14,000....89
B R T gold 5s
1,000....102⅛
5s, 1918
7,000....99⅞
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
3,000....104
Brns & West 4s
2,000....93½
3,000s20f....93⅝
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
2,000....92⅞
13,000....93
Cent Dist Tel 5s
2,000....98½
Cent Leather 5s
17,000....99¼
C of N J gen 5s
7,000....114⅞
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000....88
5,000....87⅞
5,000s20f....87⅝
3,000....87⅝
7,000....87⅝
45,000....87½
1,000....87⅝
2,000....87⅞
C & O gen 4½s
4,000....90⅞
conv 4½s
2,000....74½
10,000....74¼
3,000....74½
C, B & Q gen 4s
1,000....91
joint 4s
18,000....96¼
2,000....96⅛
1,000....96¼
registered
10,000....96
Ill Div 3½s
2,000....82¼
Ill Div 4s
1,000....94⅛
1,000....94
Nebr ext 4s
7,000s20f....97
5,000....97
C & E Ill gen 5s
2,000....67
Chi Gas Lgt & C 1st 5s
3,000....102
1,000....103
Chi Gr Westn 4s
1,000....70⅞
Chi, I & L ref 6s
2,000....117
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
3,000....91½
gen 4½s
6,000....101½
conv 4½s
15,000....97
16,000....96⅞
1,000....97
47,000....96⅞
cv 5s, Ser B, w i
93,000....100⅞
500....101¼
1,000....101
2,000....100⅞
1,000....101
183,000....100⅞
C & P Wn 5s
10,000s20f....103⅜
1,000s20f....103¼
Dubuque 6s
2,000....107⅞
Chi & N W s f 5s, 1929
2,000....102⅞
C, R I & Pac Ry deb 5s
22,000....56½
Ref 4s
3,000....63
Chi, R I & Pac R R 4s
1,000c....22
1,000....22
1,000....23¼
Cent Tr ctfs
2,000....23¼
1,000....23½
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
10,000....101½
10,000....101¼
10,000....101⅛
Con Gas cv 6s sub rcts, full paid
1,000....113⅜
2,500....113⅝
9,000....113¼
2,000....113⅜
1st inst paid
1,000....112
Con Gas of Chi 1st 5s
2,000....100¼
Del & Hud deb 4s, 1916
2,000....99½
Den & Rio G 1st & ref 5s
5,000....46
5,000....45
16,000....45⅝
Con 4s
6,000s20f....77
Det Unit Ry con 4½s
1,000....69⅝
Dist Sec Corp 5s
7,000....53¼
2,000....53⅝
Dul & Iron R 5s
2,000....101
Erie 1st con 7s
1,000....110½
1st con 4s
5,000....83¼
2,000....83
1st gen 4s
3,000s20f....67½
2,000....67½
Penn col tr 4s
3,000....87⅞
con 4s, Ser A
2,000....63
Gen Motors 6s
9,000....101⅞
Gt North ref 4½s
5,000....100⅞
Green B & West debt ctfs B
5,000....11
5,000....11¼
5,000....11
Housatonic 5s
1,000....105
Hud & Man adj inc 5s
2,000....28⅝
19,000....28½
Indiana Steel 5s
2,000....99⅞
3,000....99⅞
Ill Cent & C St L & N O jt 5s, Series A
5,000....99⅞
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1922
28,000....99¼
Inter-Met 4½s
3,000....76
Int R Tran 1st & ref 5s
33,000....97⅞
2,000....98
30,000....97⅞
Inter Paper 6s
1,000....100⅞
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
5,000....90
Ref 4s
5,000....52
10,000....52⅞
10,000....53
5,000....52½
5,000....53
7,000....53¼
5,000....53⅜
1,000....54
5,000....54¼
7,000....54⅜
1,000....54½
6,000....54
2,000....53⅝
5,000....54
5,000....54½
5,000....55
10,000....54
4,000....52
Kan City So 5s
5,000....91
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s
7,000....100⅝
500....100
Ref & ext 5s
1,000....98½
L S & M So 4s, 1928
1,000....91⅞
1931
9,000....92⅛
Lehigh V of N Y gtd 4½s
1,000....101⅛
Long Isl ref 4s
1,000....86
Lorillard Co 7s
2,000....125½
Lorillard Co 5s
3,000....100½
Louis & N unif 4s
1,000....93½
Manhattan con 4s
12,000....90
Mex Petrol 1st ref cv 6s, Series A
3,000....100
Mich State Tel 5s
1,000....95¼
M & St L con 5s
3,000....90½
1st & ref 4s
14,000....54½
2,000....55
4,000....56
4,000....55½
5,000....55
8,000....55½
10,000....55
3,000....52
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
6,000s20f....79⅝
2d 4s
1,000....60
S f 4½s
3,000....70½
ext 5s
7,000....89
M, K & T of T 5s
2,000....89
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
1,000s6f....92⅞
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000....45½
2,000....46
1,000....46⅝
1,000....47
2,000....48
conv 5s
6,000....43½
2,000....43⅝
2,000....44
1,000....44½
2,000....44⅝
2,000....45
M & E con 7s
4,000....100⅞
Nash, C & St L 1st con 5s
4,000s20f....105⅞
N Y Central deb 4s, 1934
5,000....86¼
M C col 3½s
1,000....70
N Y G, E L H & P col tr 5s
1,000....103
N Y, Lack & W 1st 6s
3,000....109
N Y, O & W ref 4s
5,000....72½
adj 5s
1,000....81½
2,000....82¼
N Y Rys ref 4s
10,000....54⅝
15,000....55
N Y Tel 4½s
1,000....95¼
2,000....95¼
Norf & W gen 6s
1,000....120
con 4s
26,000....92⅞
2,000....93
20,000....92⅞
19,000....93
Poc, C & C 4s
1,000....89⅜
Nor Pacific 3s
3,000....64½
1,000c....64
Nor Pacific 4s
3,000....91¼
3,000....90⅞
2,000....91
registered
1,000....90⅞
Ontario Power Co 1st s f 5s
1,000....95¼
Or, R & N con 4s
6,000....91
Oregon & C 1st 5s
2,000....100⅝
Pacific T & T 5s
10,000....97½
Penn conv 3½s
19,000....100
Penn R R con 4½s, when issued
191,000....104½
2,000....104⅝
15,000....104⅝
Penn 4s, 1948
1,000....97½
Peo & E inc 4s
1,000....23½
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser A
5,000....101¼
5,000....101
gtd 4½s, Ser B
5,000....101¼
Public Service Corp sink fund 5s
1,000....87¾
Ray Consol 1st 6s
4,000....107
Reading gen 4s
4,000....93½
registered
5,000....92
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
1,000....93
2,000....92⅝
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
2,000....99¾
1,000....99⅞
River & G 4s
3,000....67
St L, Rocky Mt & P 5s, Tr Co cfs
1,000....80⅜
St L & S Fr Ry gen 5s
1,000....100
Scioto V & N E 4s
2,000....90
Seab A L adj 5s
5,000....66½
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
3,000....97⅞
7,000....98
So Pacific conv 4s
1,000....82¼
1,000....82
1,000....82¼
So Pacific conv 5s
4,000....97½
5,000....97⅞
5,000....97⅜
8,000....97⅝
1,000....97¼
1,000....97⅜
1st ref 4s
3,000s20f....86⅜
5,000....87
30,000....86⅝
26,000....86⅝
5,000....86¾
5,000....86⅝
5,000....86½
San F Term 4s
2,000s20f....81⅞
South Ry 1st 5s
4,000....100¼
3,000....100⅛
10,000....100
gen 4s
6,000....66½
6,000....66
1,000....65¼
2,000....65⅞
2,000....65⅝
M & O col 4s
3,000....76
Tenn Coal, I & R gen 5s
5,000....100⅜
Texas Co conv 6s
15,000....100
Third Av ref 4s
6,000....82⅝
500....82½
41,000....82½
Third Av adj 5s
1,000....79¼
4,000....79⅝
5,000....79½
Tol & O C 1st 5s
2,000....103
Tol, St L & W 4s
1,000s5f....47½
Un Pacific 1st 4s
1,000....95⅞
2,000....95¼
1,000....95⅜
1,000....95⅞
Un R R's of S F 4s
9,000....50½
U S Rubber 6s
1,000....102⅝
10,000....102½
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
5,000s20f....101
6,000....101¼
2,000....101⅛
2,000....101¼
10,000....101¼
6,000....101⅛
Va-Car Chem 5s
1,000....94
Virginian Ry 1st 5s
5,000....98
Wabash 1st 5s
4,000....100¼
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
13,000....27
5,000....26⅞
Eqnit Tr Co cfs of dep stpd
1,000....23¼
4,000....23⅞
13,000....23¼
Western Md 4s
5,000....69
West Shore 4s
2,000....90½
3,000....90
West Un fund & real est 4½s
3,000....91
Westingh E & M 1st conv s f 5s
5,000....93½
5,000....93¼

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop	5	Mar.15,'15	100⅛	100¼	2.50
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.35
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100⅜	4.60
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	101	101¼	3.15
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'15	100⅜	100½	5.40
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'16	100	100½	5.85
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'17	100	100¼	5.90
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100⅛	100¼	3.00
Beth. Steel	5	June11,'15	100¼	100⅜	2.80
Bklyn. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅝	103¼	5.45
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	91⅝	92	7.45
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	4.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95¼	96⅛	7.60
City of Mon.	5	Dec., 1917	99¾	100⅛	4.95
Con. Power	6	May 1,'17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.50
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.30
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	97½	98	6.50
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101¼	3.20
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100	100¼	3.90
Havana Elec. Ry., L. & P.	6	Sept. 1	98½	99¼	6.30
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	97½	98½	12.50
Hock. Valley	6	Nov., 1915	101	101¼	4.20
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	99¾	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	4.10
Louis.G. & El.	6	Apr., 1918	96½	97¾	6.75
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sept., 1915	100½	100⅝	3.90
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	100⅝	4.15
Mich. Central	4½	Mar. 2,'15	100	100⅛	3.00
Minn. Gen. El.	6	June, 1918	99½	100	6.00
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	90	92	30.00
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	3.25
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	92½	93¼	9.70
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	100⅛	100¼	3.45
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100	100¼	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15,'15	100⅛	100½	4.25
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅜	4.40
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	98	98⅝	11.25
N. States Pow.	6	June 1	96⅛	98	7.40
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100	100⅛	4.55
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	3.10
P. S. Corp. of New Jersey	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	98½	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅜	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98⅝	98⅝	5.70
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99⅜	100⅛	5.85
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	97⅛	98	6.85
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101	101¼	6.40
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	98	98⅞	5.55
Utah Co	6	Apr., 1917	97½	98⅜	6.85
West. Power	6	July, 1915	99⅞	100⅛	5.00
West. P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	96	98⅛	6.80
West.States G. & Elec	6	Oct., 1917	96	97¼	7.00

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	315	320
American Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	12	14
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	42	44
*American Gas & Electric	88	90
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47	49
American Power & Light	63	65
American Power & Light pf.	80	84
American Public Utilities	35	38
American Public Utilities pf.	65	68
American Waterworks & Electric	4½	6
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	12	15
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	45	50
Cities Service	48	52
Cities Service pf.	55½	57½
Colorado Power	13	14
Colorado Power pf.	88½	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55	56½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	82	83
Con. Pow. Co. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	89½	90½
Dayton Power & Light	27	32
Dayton Power & Light pf.	81	86
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	45	55
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	68	70
Empire District Electric pf.	50	70
Federal Light & Traction	15	19
Federal Light & Traction pf.	52	57
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	..	80
Great West. Pow. Co. 1st 5s, '46	77½	79
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	51	54
Northern States Power	19½	21
Northern States Power pf.	79	81
Ozark Power & Water	10	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	41½	42½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	82	83
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	14	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	65	68
Southern California Edison	75	78
Southern California Edison pf.	89	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	5	6
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	17¾	18¾
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	9	10
*Tennessee Ry., Light & P. pf.	36½	38½
United Light & Rys.	44	47
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	69
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	64½	67
Utah Securities	12	14
Western Power	15	17
Western Power pf.	61	65

*Par value $50.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	101½	101⅝	101½	101⅝
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅝	103	102⅝	103
6s	Sept., 1917	104⅜	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
4½s	March, 1963	104⅞	105¼	104⅞	105¼
4½s	May, 1957	104⅞	105¼	104⅞	105⅛
4½s	Nov., 1957	104⅞	105	104⅝	105
4½s	May, 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4¼s	March 1964	100	100¼	100	100¼
4¼s	March, 1962	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4¼s	Sept., 1960	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4¼s	March, 1930-60	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s	May, 1959	96¼	96⅝	96¼	96⅝
4s	Nov., 1958	96¼	96⅝	96¼	96⅝
4s	May, 1957	96¼	96⅝	96¼	96⅝
4s	Nov., 1956	95¾	96	95¾	95⅞
4s	Nov., 1955	95¾	96	95¾	95⅞
4s	Nov., 1936	96	97	96	96⅞
4s	1918-1919	99½	..	99	..
3½s	Nov., 1954-5	85½	86	85¼	86
3½s	May, 1954	85½	86	85½	86
3½s	1950-1954	85	85¾	85½	85¾

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	36.45	37.00	37.00	37.25
Lead	3.75	3.85	3.75	3.85
Iron No. 2 fdy	..	13.95	..	13.95
Spelter	8.00	8.25	8.00	8.25
Antimony	19.00	19.50	19.00	19.50

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted 14⅝@14¾c a pound, unchanged, in the open market.

London market quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Monday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	62 10 0	62 15 0
Copper, futures	63 0 0	63 0 0
Tin, spot	173 10 0	176 0 0
Tin, futures	158 0 0	155 0 0
Lead	18 12 6	18 13 9
Spelter	30 10 0	30 10 0

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	13⅝	14¼	13⅝	14¼
Atlantic Refining	595	605	600	605
Borne-Scrymser	255	265	255	270
Buckeye P. L.	114	116	114	117
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	670	650	670
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	230	235	230	235
Crescent P. L.	40	42	39	41
Cumberland P. L.	50	53	48	53
Eureka P. L.	220	230	220	230
Galena S. Oil pf.	137	142	137	142
Galena S. Oil	165	168	165	168
Indiana P. L.	102	105	102	105
National Transit	35½	36½	35½	36½
N. Y. Transit	222	228	222	228
Northern P. L.	94	96	94	96
Ohio Oil	130	132	130	132
Pierce Oil	13	13½	13	14
Prairie O. & G.	225	230	227	232
Solar Refining	240	245	235	240
Southern P. L.	220	225	220	225
South Penn Oil	275	280	278	283
So. West. Penn. P. L.	115	120	115	120
St. Oil of Cal.	292	295	292	295
St. Oil of Ind.	435	440	440	445
St. Oil of Kan.	355	365	360	365
St. Oil of Ky.	250	255	253	258
St. Oil of Neb.	315	325	315	325
St. Oil of N. J.	404	406	399	401
St. Oil of N. Y.	194	195	193	195
St. Oil of Ohio	430	435	430	435
Swan & Finch	150	160	152	160
Union Tank	81	83	82	84
Vacuum Oil	192	195	193	196
Washington Oil	33	37	34	38
Illinois P. L.	130	133	130	136

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Net earnings of the Wayland Oil and Gas Company in the nine months ended Dec. 31 amounted to $124,344. Dividends aggregating $60,000 were paid, and the surplus at the end of the period amounted to $33,681.

W. P. Bonbright & Co. and H. M. Byllesby & Co. are offering at 90½ and interest an unsold portion of an issue of first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Consumers' Power Company of Minnesota. The bonds are part of an authorized issue of $10,000,000, of which $7,179,000 are outstanding.

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100 Bush Terminal Com. Stock
100 Electric Boat Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Santa Cec'a Sugar Com. & Pfd. Stk.
200 Westchester Insurance Stock
50 Western Power Com. Stock
25 Yale & Towne Mfg. Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr & Co. Will Sell
100 Atlas Portland Cement Com. Stock
100 Crocker-Wheeler Pfd. Stock
100 Electric Boat Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
100 International Steam P'p Pfd. Ctfs.
50 Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Stock
25 Mergenthaler Linotype Stock
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50 Eagle Lock Co.
20 Electric Cable Pfd.
100 Peck, Stow, Wilcox Co.
50 U. S. Light, Heating Pfd.
100 Amer. Inv. Sec. Com. & Pfd.
50 Bristol Brass Co.
$5,000 U. S. Finishing Cons. 5s, 1929.
$10,000 U. S. Finishing 1st 5s, 1919.
$5,000 Boyce Payette River Power 6s, 1921.
100 New England Power Com.
50 Conn. River Power Com.

FOR SALE.

50 Amer. Mfg. Com. & Pfd.
100 United Gas Elec. 1st Pfd.
100 U. S. Finishing Pfd.
10 Stanley Rule Level Co.
25 Childs Com. & Pfd.
35 Borden's Condensed Milk Com.
100 Int. Agric. Corp. Pfd.
50 Republic Ry., Lighting Com.
25 U. S. Envelope Pfd.
5 American Piano Com.
10 Int. Textbook Co.
10 Owens Bottle Co.
25 Texas Traction Com.
50 Mergenthaler Co.
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100 Dayton Power Com.
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7 Cuyahoga Telephone 5s 1919
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5 Hocking Valley Products 5s 1961
11 Columbia Gas & Electric 5s 1927
5 Memphis Con. G. & E. 5s 1948
10 Michigan Northern Pr. 5s 1941
25 Mo., Kan. & Tex. (Notes) 1915
11 Santa Cecelia Sugar 6s 1925
5 United Lead Debenture 5s 1943

We Will Sell

5 Aurora Elgin & Chicago 5s 1946
5 Columbia Gas & Elec. 5s 1927
15 Cuban-American Sugar 6s 1941
10 Guantan'o & West. R. R. 6s 1920
3 General Baking 6s 1936
5 Hocking Valley Prod. 5s 1961
5 Northern Cal. Power 5s 1948
6 Ontario Power 5s 1943
6 Stephenville N. & S. Tex. 5s 1940
7 U. S. Telephone 5s 1919

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EMERGENCY NOTES ALL IN; BOOKS CLOSE

Committee Reports $144,975,960 Taken Out by 32 of City's National Banks.

$650,610,800 COLLATERAL

Biggest Day Was Aug. 4, When $14,311,950 Was Taken—Total Expense, About $10,000.

The details of the issue and retirement of emergency currency in this city were made known for the first time yesterday, when the National Currency Association met and received the final report of its Executive Committee, of which William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, is Chairman.

The committee began its sessions on Aug. 1, 1914, and completed its work on Feb. 3, 1915, and held forty meetings. Emergency currency was issued to thirty-two of the forty-one members of the association. Applications were first approved on Aug. 3, and from that date until the last approval, on Oct. 6, issues of $145,298,960 were approved by the committee and the Treasury Department.

The largest total of approved applications outstanding at any time was $144,975,960, ($323,000 of applications having been withdrawn before currency was issued,) at which time $190,805,890 in collateral was held by the committee.

The largest amount of emergency currency in circulation at any time was $137,012,260, on Oct. 21, on which date there were outstanding approved applications to the amount of $142,800,960.

There passed through the hands of the committee, including original deposits and substitutions, both withdrawals and deposits, collateral amounting to $650,610,800, of which $382,994,800, or 58.87 per cent., consisted of commercial paper, and $267,616,000, or 41.13 per cent., of bonds and securities. The highest amount of applications approved on any day was $20,763,000 on Aug. 3, secured by commercial paper amounting to $14,745,000 and bonds $14,529,000.

The total number of applications approved was 129; the largest number approved on any day was fourteen on Aug. 4, amounting to $14,311,950; the daily average of applications approved in sessions for that purpose was $2,641,798.

The first cancellation was approved Oct. 13, amounting to $2,000,000, and the last one on Jan. 25. The total number of withdrawal applications approved by the committee and the Treasury Department was 283. The largest number approved on any day was seventeen on Dec. 7, amounting to $17,850,000. The daily average of applications approved for cancellation of currency after Oct. 13 was $1,681,482.

The maximum amount of emergency currency that could have been issued, under the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, by the New York City Association was $302,905,000 which, in accordance with the Aldrich-Vreeland act of May 30, 1908, as amended, would be 125 per cent. of the combined capital and surplus of the member banks, amounting to $242,324,000, showing that the New York City Association availed itself of only 47.86 per cent. of the total amount which, under the law, was possible to issue. The following table summarizes the operations:

Date. 1914.	Applications Approved.	Withdrawals Approved.	Balance Outst'd'g.
Aug. 3-15.	$82,323,910	....	$82,323,910
Aug. 15-Sept. 15.	57,750,650	....	140,074,560
Sept. 15-Oct. 6.	5,224,400	*323,000	144,975,960
Oct. 18-Oct. 15.	....	*2,050,000	142,925,960
Oct. 15-Nov. 15.	....	46,633,130	96,292,830
Nov. 15-Dec. 15.	....	71,823,220	24,469,610
Dec. 15-Jan. 25.	....	24,469,610	....
	$145,298,960	$145,298,960	

*Note—$323,000 and $50,000 of Oct. 13 were canceled before currency was issued.

No statement was made as to expenses, but it is understood that they approximated $10,000, and that one of the principal items was in payment of Charles Starek, National Bank Examiner, for passing on the collateral submitted, for the Controller of the Currency, thus making it unnecessary to send the securities to Washington and facilitating the prompt issue of the emergency notes. His bill was reported to be about $4,000. The expenses will be met by assessment of the members in proportion to the capital and surplus of each.

LONDON MARKET STEADY.

Prices Hold Firm During a Very Dull Session.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The stock market was quietly steady today. There were markings in war loan issues, home rails and Russian, Brazilian and Egyptian bonds, while Kaffirs were in better request.

American securities opened around parity. Canadian Pacific, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific were active, but the other stocks were dull during the session and the closing was irregular.

Money and discount rates continued easy.

SHARP DROP IN EXCHANGE.

Sterling Demand Bills Below $4.83 for First Time Since 1907.

Foreign exchange rates declined sharply yesterday, with marked weakness in reichsmarks as well as in sterling quotations. Demand bills on London dropped to $4.82⅞, the lowest since $4.82 was named in 1907, on the eve of imports of millions in gold from London. Demand sterling was quoted in the late transactions at $4.83¼. Marks at 85⅝ were equal to the minimum price last November, when a low record for many years was made.

Toward the close of business it was reported on good authority in the Street that $1,500,000 gold had been arranged for for shipment from Ottawa to this city, and exchange quotations reacted. The purpose of the gold shipment could not be definitely learned, but was generally believed to represent a transaction between the Bank of England and the Bank of France, and that the metal would be put to the credit here of the latter institution. It was understood that a banking firm which has close relations with the Bank of France would be the recipient of the gold on its arrival.

Evidently the heavy movement of cotton to Europe in the past few days was a prime cause for the decline of exchange. Foreign exchange brokers estimate that cotton exports in recent days had created exchange at the daily rate of $5,000,000, and that this large increase of supply had depressed the rate.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.65	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.65	4.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.65	4.50
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.85	4.75
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4½	4.90	4.70
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.20	4.80
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.70	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.12	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.70	4.50
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.85
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.75
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.65	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.60	4.45
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	5.60	5.20
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.30	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	4.95	4.88
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.62	4.45
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.20	5.00
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.50	4.38
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.75	5.25
Seab. Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.85
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.70
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.65	4.55
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.20	4.75

N. Y. CENTRAL'S BOND ISSUE

$600,000 Sold on Curb Before Directors Meet to Ratify It.

Directors of the New York Central Railroad Company, which is the consolidation of the New York Central & Hudson River and the Lake Shore lines, it is expected, will meet today to approve a plan for meeting the company's maturing obligations for the year. According to persistent reports an issue of $100,000,000 twenty-year 6 per cent. convertible debenture bonds will be approved.

Stockholders, according to the plan discussed, will have the right to subscribe pro rata at par, the balance of the bonds to be underwritten by a syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. It was said yesterday in Wall Street that the syndicate would get its bonds at 97½ and sell to participants at 98. The bankers and officials of the road refused to discuss the financial plans.

The total obligations of the consolidated company for the year amount to about $126,000,000, but $12,000,000 has already been provided for, leaving about $114,000,000 to be met.

On the Curb yesterday $600,000 of the New York Central debenture bonds were sold on a "when issued basis." The price ranged from 102⅞ to 104 and closed at 103¼.

BIG GAIN IN EXPORTS.

365,733 Bales of Cotton Sent Abroad During Last Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Despite the serious shortage of ships at the principal Atlantic seaports, as reported in recent telegrams to the Secretary of the Treasury, exports from the United States for the week ended Feb. 6 showed another big gain over imports. For the thirteen principal customs districts, exports were valued at $59,581,000 and imports at $22,446,000, making a favorable balance on the week's foreign trade of $37,134,000. These figures represent 85 per cent. of the country's export trade.

The amount of cotton exported in the week ended Saturday was 365,733 bales, making the total for nine weeks 2,616,432 bales.

The statement for the week of Feb. 6 shows the largest balance of trade in this country's favor since the outbreak of the war, or in fact for a long period prior to the war. The gain for the preceding week was $35,901,000, and for the week ended Jan. 23, $26,374,000. In ten weeks since Dec. 5, exports have been valued at $519,000,000, an excess of $275,343,000 over imports.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Jim Butler	.67
Andes	.04	MacNamara	.03
Belcher	.29	Midway	.07
Best & Belcher	.06	Montana	.35
Bullion	.01	North Star	.13
Challenge Con	.06	Rescue Eula	.06
Chollar	.01	Tonopah Ext	2.40
Con. Cal. & Va.	.05	Tonopah Merger	.36
Con. Imperial	.01	West End	.50
Gould & Curry	.03	GOLDFIELD.	
Hale & Norcross	.05	Atlanta	.30
Julia	.01	Booth	.32
Justice	.02	C. O. D.	.05
Mexican	.41	Comb. Fraction	.07
Occidental Con	.80	D'field Daisy	.04
Ophir	.13	D'field B. B.	.03
Overman	.08	Florence	.67
Potosi	.01	G'field Con. M.	1.55
Savage	.04	G'field Merger	.26
Seg Belcher	.02	Jumbo Ext	.87
Sierra Nevada	.11	Lone Star	.08
Union Con	.22	Silver Pick	.06
Utah Con	.01	Vernal	.04
Yellow Jacket	.24	Nevada Hills	.30
Silver Bars	.48½	Round Mountain	.35
TONOPAH.		MANHATTAN.	
Belmont	3.50	Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

Dr. J'kpot.	9⅝	10½	Jackpot	7¾	8¼
Elkton	49	49½	McKinney	81¼	84
El Paso	175	180	Old Gold	...	1½
Findlay	2¾	3⅛	Portland	117	120
Gold Dollar	4¾	5	Vindicator	129	130
Isabella	18	18¼	R. B. H.	3⅝	3¾

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of January show these aggregated changes in gross earnings those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Five roads	$1,451,515+	$37,577
Twenty-one roads	11,221,590—	2,585,673
Total (26 roads)	12,673,105—	2,548,096

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for December—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	$43,716	$55,362	$56,834
Net after tax	13,836	18,931	22,962
Def. after chg.	1,960	*2,692	*7,142
6 mos. gross	301,694	371,642	344,793
Net after tax	70,820	114,281	88,757
Def. after chg.	28,435	*13,537	*6,065

*Surplus.

WABASH for December—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Mileage	2,519	2,515	*4
Gross	2,288,391	2,502,183	213,791
Net after tax	274,102	313,503	39,401
6 mos. gross	15,273,342	16,415,176	1,141,834
Net after tax	3,343,319	3,533,988	190,668

WABASH PITTSBURGH TERMINAL—

Mileage	63	63	......
Gross	44,407	54,122	9,714
Def. after tax	4,048	5,516	1,468
6 mos. gross	457,921	523,389	65,467
Net after tax	74,717	88,761	14,043

*Increase.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	12,240,004	12,723,828	11,695,530
Oper. expenses	8,702,660	8,694,231	7,730,409
Net	3,537,344	4,029,598	3,965,121
Sur. after chg.	551,000	780,477	825,464

DU PONT INTERNATIONAL POWDER CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Div. rec. on stock Int. Sm. Pow. & Chem. Co.	216,467	330,545	113,987
In cash, &c.	409	484	75
Cred. ad. due op. sk. fd.	1,856	1,238	*618
Total receipts	218,733	332,177	113,444
Int. on bonds	35,350	36,850	1,500
Adams Ex. and fran. taxes	3,877	445	*3,432
Net earnings	179,506	294,882	115,376
Dividends paid	214,337	267,918	53,581
Deficit for year	34,831	†26,963	*61,794
Prev. surplus	258,678	231,714	*26,964
Total surplus	223,847	258,677	34,830

*Increase. †Surplus.

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE for January—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	109,887	107,479	2,408
Net	54,938	53,200	1,738
Sur. after chg.	28,550	26,467	2,083

INTERNATIONAL SMOKELESS POWDER AND CHEMICAL CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Net fm. sales	246,575	306,734	60,159
Int., divs., &c.	3,091	3,000	*91
Total net	249,666	309,735	60,069
Divs. paid	318,000	318,000	......
Deficit for yr.	88,333	8,264	*80,067
Prev. surplus	959,512	967,776	8,264
Total surplus	871,179	959,512	88,333

*Increase.

NATIONAL TRANSIT CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Net earnings	1,482,187	2,315,556	1,909,806
Dividends	1,527,307	1,527,307	1,527,306
Deficit	45,121	*788,249	*382,500

*Surplus.

RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

Quar. ended:	Dec. 31,'14.	Sept. 30,'14.	Dec.
Net op. profits	206,738	451,422	244,684
Miscel. inc.	6,689	12,128	5,469
Total inc.	213,427	463,550	250,123
Sur. aft. chgs.	174,945	420,922	245,977

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON for December—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	897,313	898,328	*1,015
Net earnings	210,199	178,299	31,900
Total income	217,676	198,358	19,358
Surp. aft. chgs.	175,034	153,172	21,862
Bal. aft. dep'n	95,034	88,172	6,862
12 mos. gross	4,756,631	4,729,263	27,368
Net earnings	2,455,258	2,331,098	124,160
Total income	2,522,978	2,354,465	168,513
Surp. aft. chgs.	1,630,966	1,535,020	95,946
Bal. aft. dep'n	930,966	835,020	95,946

*Decrease.

SOUTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY—

3 mos. gross	244,905	230,542	14,362
Net earnings	58,808	49,177	9,630
Surp. aft. chgs.	34,204	29,728	4,476
Bal. aft. pf. div	7,779	3,916	3,863
12 mos. gross	1,068,297	......	......
Net earnings	271,686	......	......
Surp. aft. chgs. & note disc't	176,391	......	......
Bal. aft. pf. div.	71,041	......	......

Paris Prices Steady.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Prices were barely steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 71 francs 95 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 13½ centimes.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
53	Ahmeek	265	265	265	265
5,350	Alaska	30¼	30⅝	29⅝	29⅝
5,087	Alaska rights	34	35	32	32
185	Allouez	42⅜	43½	42¼	42½
285	Amal. Copper	54	54	53½	53⅝
815	Am. Zinc	20½	20¾	20¼	20⅝
25	Anaconda	26½	26½	26½	26½
250	Butte & Bal	2⅝	2⅝	2¼	2¼
1,980	Butte & Sup	47½	47⅝	46⅜	46⅝
300	Cal. & Arizona	54½	54½	53⅝	53⅝
13	Cal. & Hecla	393	393	393	393
10	Centennial	17	17	17	17
182	Copper Range	33⅜	33½	33¼	33½
30	Daly-West	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
50	East Butte	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
65	Franklin	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
445	Granby	68	68	66	66½
530	Greene-Can.	24	24⅝	24	24½
60	Hancock	12	12	12	12
20	Hedley Gold	28	28	28	28
10	Indiana	4	4	4	4
1	Island Creek	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
110	Isle Royale	21½	21½	21½	21½
25	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
65	Lake	6½	6½	6½	6½
170	Mass Con	3½	3⅝	3½	3½
50	Mayflower	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
40	Miami	18⅝	18½	18⅜	18½
151	Mohawk	60	60	59⅞	59⅞
100	Nevada Con	12	12	12	12
240	New Arcadian	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
50	Nipissing	5½	5½	5½	5½
35	North Butte	23¼	23¼	23	23
20	Ojibway	90c	90c	90c	90c
300	Old Colony M.	4¼	4½	4¼	4¼
165	Osceola	70	70⅛	70	70
90	Pond Creek	14¼	14½	14	14
10	Quincy	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜
55	Shannon	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
145	Shattuck	23½	23½	23	23
130	St. Mary's Land	30⅝	31	30½	30½
85	Superior	28	28½	28	28
2,870	U. S. Smelters	21	22¼	21	21¼
175	U. S. Smelt. pf	40¼	41	40¼	40½
880	Utah Apex	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
475	Utah Con	10	10½	10	10½
225	Utah Copper	53	53½	53	53½
288	Wolverine	43½	46	43½	44⅞
	RAILROADS.				
10	Atchison	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
100	Boston El	91½	91½	91	91¼
69	Boston & Me	21⅞	21⅞	21⅛	21⅛
179	Fitchburg pf	54½	55	51	51
21	Mass Electric	7	7¾	7	7¾
200	Mass. Elec. pf	43	44	43	44
250	N.Y., N.H. & H.	50	50	49	49
1	Old Colony	150¼	150¼	150¼	150¼
37	Union Pacific	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜
10	West End St	70	70	70	70
5	West End St. pf	93	93	93	93
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
60	Am. Ag. Chem.	51	51	50	50
21	Am. A. G. pf	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
12	Amoskeag	62	62½	62	62½
20	Amoskeag pf	101	101	101	101
648	Am. Sugar	103	105	103	103⅝
53	Am. Sugar pf	110⅝	112	110⅝	112
1,280	Am. T. & T.	120⅛	120¼	119⅞	120⅛
15	Am. Woolen pf	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
5	General Elec	142	142	142	142
102	Mass Gas	82½	83	82½	83
50	Mass Gas pf	91¼	91¼	91	91
5	McElain pf	101½	101½	101½	101½
5	Miss. River P. pf	40	40	40	40
18	Pullman	151½	151½	151½	151½
30	Swift & Co	108	108	108	108
68	Torrington	29	29	28⅜	28⅜
5	Torrington pf	27	27	27	27
132	United Fruit	116½	117	116½	116⅞
265	United Shoe	55	55	54⅞	55
231	United Shoe pf	29	29	28⅞	29
427	U. S. Steel	41⅛	41⅛	41	41¼
22	U. S. Steel pf	104	104	103¼	104
212	Western Union	64	64	63⅝	64
	BONDS.				
$4,000	Am. A. G. 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½
8,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88⅜	88⅞	88⅜	88⅜
200	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	99½	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Atchison 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
6,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	61	61	60	60
2,000	C., B. & Q. 4s, Denver	99	99	99	99
2,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
500	So. Bell Tel. 5s	97½	97½	97½	97½
13,000	Swift & Co. 5s	96¼	96¼	96	96
5,000	West. T. & T. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Cosden	5	5	5	5
21	Far. & M. Bk.	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
2	Merc. Trust	172½	172½	172½	172½
2	Mer.-Mec. Bk.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
1	Nor. Central	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
10	U. S. F. & G.	191	191	191	191
	BONDS.				
$3,000	Car. Cent. 4s	85	85	85	85
4,000	Chi. R. 1st 5s.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅜	96⅞
1,500	C. Balt. 4s, '61	95	95	95	95
800	C. Balt. 4s, '51	95	95	95	95
300	C. B. 3½s, '54.	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
400	C. B. 3½s, '45.	86½	86½	86½	86½
1,000	City & Sub. (Wash.) 5s	101	101	101	101
1,000	Con. Coal 6s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
3,000	Elk. Fuel 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
5,000	F. & Cl. T. 5s	100	100	100	100
1,000	G. & A. con. 5s	102	102	102	102
8,000	G., C. & N. 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
5,000	G. S. & F. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Portl R. ref. 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
3,000	United Ry. & E. 1st 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼
5,000	United Rys. & E. inc. 4s	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Booth Fish. pf.	71	71	71	71
60	Chi. Pn. Tool	48	48	48	48
300	Chi. Rys., Ser. 2	25⅜	25¾	25⅜	25¾
50	Chi. Rys., Ser. 4	2½	2½	2½	2½
330	Com. Edison	136½	136½	136½	136¾
14	Dia. Match	96	96	96	96
150	Hart S. & M. pf.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
100	K. C. Ry. & Light Ctfs.	29	29	29	29
43	Nat. Carb. pf.	120	120	120	120
60	People's Gas	118⅝	118⅝	118¼	118¼
70	Pub. Service	79¼	79½	79¼	79¼
2	Pub. Serv. pf.	97	97	97	97
53	Quaker Oats	232½	235¼	232½	235
2	Quak. Oats pf.	104	104	104	104
280	Sears, Roeb'k	203	204½	203	204
61	Swift	108⅛	108¼	108⅛	108¼
143	Union Carbide	160½	160½	160	160½
50	U. S. Steel	41½	41½	41½	41½
23	Ward pf.	112⅝	113	112⅝	113
	BONDS.				
$3,000	Armour 4½s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
7,000	Chi. Ry. 5s (a).	90	90	90	90
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s	92½	92½	92½	92½
1,000	P. Gas. Ref. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
5,000	Pub. Serv. 5s	89½	89½	89½	89½
47,000	Swift 5s	96	96⅛	96	96
9,000	Tool 5s	94	95	94	95

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	.90	Iron Blos.	.95	.90
Bay S Gas	.10	.12	La Rose	.70	.75
Begole	1	1¼	Majestic	.14	.17
Bohemia	1⅛	1⅛	McK.-Dar.	.42	.44
Boston Ely	.13	.15	Mex Mets.	.15	.16
Butte & L.	.20	.24	M. of Am.	2¼	2⅜
Calaveras	.95	1	N. Baltic	1⅜	1⅝
Chief Con.	.70	.75	Nev. Doug.	.37	.40
Con. Ariz.	.25	.35	O. D. T. rets	4¼	5
Con. Cop.	1¼	1⅜	Ohio Cop.	.10	.12
Cortez	.15	.30	Oneco	.60	.75
Crown Res.	.70	.75	So. Lake	4½	4⅝
Davis-Daly	1⅛	1¼	Stew. ex div	1⅜	1⅝
Eagle & B.	.80	.90	Un. Verde	1⅞	2
First Nat.	1⅛	1⅜	Yukon	2⅜	2⅝
Houghton	1½	1¾			

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alliance Ins.	16	16	16	16
100	Am. Can.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
150	Am. Gas war's	¼	¼	¼	¼
8	Am. Ry. pf.	101	101	101	101
225	Bald. Loco.	30	30	30	30
10	Beth. Steel	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
100	Cambria Iron	42	42	42	42
135	El. Stor. Bat.	48	48½	48	48½
445	Fair. Pk. Tran.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
5	Gen. Asph. pf.	65	65	65	65
67	Ins. Co. N. A.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
300	Keystone Tel.	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞
50	Key. Tel. pf.	62	62	62	62
116	Lehigh Nav.	76½	76½	76½	76½
47	Leh. Nav. t. c.	75⅞	75⅞	75¾	75¾
105	Lehigh Valley	67½	67⅝	67½	67⅝
160	Leh. Tran. pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½
2	Minehill	55	55	55	55
20	Phila. R. T.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
20	Phil. R. T. t. c.	10	10	10	10
697	Penna. R. R.	52 13-16	52 13-16	52⅝	52 11-16
16	Ph. Co. cu. pf.	38	38	38	38
609	Phila. Elec.	23¾	23⅞	23½	23⅝
93	Phila. Trac.	77	77	77	77
16	Reading	73	73 1-16	72¾	73 1-16
210	So. Railway	15	15	15	15
255	Ton. Belmont	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾
200	Ton. Mining	6½	6 9-16	6½	6 9-16
725	Un. Gas Imp.	82¼	82¼	82	82
1,860	U. S. Steel	41½	41⅝	41	41¼
25	U. S. Steel pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
	BONDS.				
$3,000	A. G. & E. 5s.	85⅝	85⅝	85½	85½
500	A. G. & E. 5s.	85⅝	85⅝	85½	85½
1,000	Bald. Loco. 5s.	102	102	102	102
3,000	E. & P. ctf. 4s.	77⅞	78	77⅞	78
1,000	Lehigh Nav. cons. 4½s	99½	99½	99½	99½
1,000	L. V. Coal 5s.	104½	104½	104½	104½
2,000	Mar. St. El. 4s.	93	93	93	93
2,000	People's Pass. Ry. 4s, t. c.	82	82	82	82
131	P. Co. scr. '16.	90	90	90	90
1,649	Phila. Co. '18.	80	80	80	80
200	Ph. Elec. gold tr. ctf. 4s	80	80	80	80
5,000	Read. g. m. 4s.	94	94	94	94

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. W. G. pf.	114	114	114	114
245	Col. Gas & E.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞
10	Crucible Steel.	13½	13½	13½	13½
20	Indpt Brewing	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
72	Manu. L. & H.	49½	49½	49½	49½
400	Nat'l Firepr'f.	5¼	5¼	5	5
10	Ohio Fuel O.	14½	14½	14½	14½
40	Osage & Okla.	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
63	Pitts. Brewing	3	3¼	3	3¼
100	Pitts. Coal	19	19	19	19
125	Pitts. Coal pf.	91	91½	91	91½
10	Pitts. O. & G.	6	6	6	6
28	Pitts. P. Glass	107	107	107	107
400	P. Silver P.	.13	.13	.13	.13
360	Pure Oil	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
1,200	San Toy M.	.11	.11	.11	.11
150	West. Air B.	120	120	119⅜	119⅜
48	Westing. Elec.	35½	35½	35½	35½
	BONDS.				
$7,000	Pitts. Br. 6s.	60	60	59½	59½
5,000	Pitts. C. d'b. 5s	93	93	93	93

A New Building

But the Old Location

The Pierrepont Street half of our new building will be ready for use in the early summer. The construction of the other half on the site of the present Montague Street building will then begin. This will give to Brooklyn one of the most attractive and thoroughly equipped banking buildings in the country. Meanwhile the Pierrepont Street offices will provide convenient temporary quarters for our Banking and Trust Departments and the permanent home for the vaults of the Brooklyn City Safe Deposit Company—the very latest improvements in safe deposit accommodation.

Brooklyn Trust Company

Main Office
177 Montague Street

Bedford Branch
Fulton St. and Bedford Ave.

Manhattan Office
Wall Street and Broadway

Capital, Surplus & Profits
$4,804,129

Chartered 1866

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - - $14,500,000

The policy of the Harriman National Bank is to establish with its customers reciprocal relations based on mutual satisfaction in the conduct and transaction of business, and the personnel of the administration offers every assurance of fair, liberal and prompt dealing along broad and progressive lines.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

The Union Trust Company of New York (established in 1864) has for many years made a specialty of Personal Trusts—under Will or under Agreement—and maintains a carefully organized department for handling them.

Many millions of dollars' worth of property—real and personal—have been entrusted to the company by conservative people, residents not only of New York State but of other states in which the Union Trust Company is authorized to transact business.

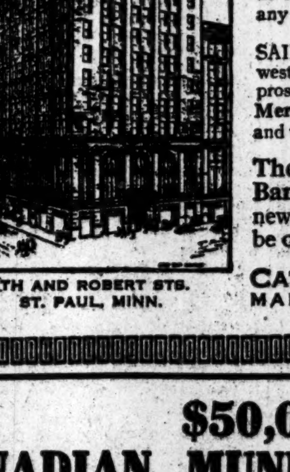
Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, 80 Broadway

LOCATE YOUR NORTHWEST OFFICES IN THE

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

ST. PAUL. MINNESOTA.



4TH AND ROBERT STS. ST. PAUL, MINN.

SAINT PAUL is the Gateway to the Northwest and the great distributing center for this vast territory. There has been more building in SAINT PAUL in the last three years than in almost any other city in the country.

SAINT PAUL and the entire Northwest are enjoying an unprecedented prosperity. Open an office in the new **Merchants National Bank Building** and take advantage of the opportunity.

The Merchants National Bank Building is Saint Paul's newest office building and will be opened on May 1, 1915.

CATHCART & MAXFIELD
MANAGERS OF BUILDING

$50,000

CANADIAN MUNICIPAL BONDS

CITY OF SASKATOON, CANADA

5% Bonds, Due July 2d, 1943

Interest payable New York and Montreal

PRICE TO YIELD 5¾%

NESBITT, THOMSON & CO., Limited

Investment Bankers

MONTREAL, CAN. — HAMILTON, CAN.

SIX PROMISING INDUSTRIALS

The tremendous profit-making possibilities presented by six of the leading industrial issues traded in on the New York Curb at this time are nothing short of remarkable. Detailed information submitted in Circular No. 119 mailed free upon request.

Harvey A. Willis & Co.

(Established 1901)

32 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.

Our Booklet "A" Explains. Sent Upon Request.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

CONSUMERS POWER CO.

OF MINNESOTA

First Mortgage 5% Bonds, Due 1929

Authorized $10,000,000 — Outstanding $7,179,000

Mortgage Closed except for Refunding Purposes

Price 90½ and interest, yielding over 5.90%

Secured by Public Utility Properties having replacement value greatly in excess of the bonds.

Applicable Income for 1914 was over 2 97/100 times the Company's total bond interest.

We offer the unsold balance of bonds released by refunding a like amount on property now brought under this mortgage.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
LONDON PARIS
WILLIAM P. BONBRIGHT & CO. BONBRIGHT & CO.

H. M. Byllesby & Co.
Trinity Building
NEW YORK
Continental & Commercial Bank Bldg.
CHICAGO

$1,000,000

5% 10-20 Year Gold Mortgage-Bonds

SERIES 3 OF

The Mortgage-Bond Co. of New York

Price, 95 and Interest.

Netting about 5½%

Dated January 1, 1912 — Due January 1, 1932.

Coupon Bonds. Registerable as to principal. Denomination of $1,000. Interest payable January 1st and July 1st. Redeemable on and after January 1, 1922, at par, at option of Company.

United States Trust Company of New York, Trustee
Listed on New York Stock Exchange
Free of Tax in New York State

These Bonds are the direct obligation of the Company, with a Capital, Surplus and Profits of $2,500,000, and are further secured by the deposit with the Trustee of first mortgages on improved real estate in American cities equal in amount to the face value of the Bonds.

Apply at Office of the Company

55 Liberty Street, New York

The

Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company

Philadelphia

As an evidence of the Fidelity's continued advance in financial strength and insurance service a few important facts are here presented from the Company's 36th Annual Report filed with forty-one States.

In 1914

The Fidelity wrote more new paid business than in any year since 1909.

The Fidelity increased its insurance in force to $134,064,215.

The Fidelity showed:
An increase in income,
An increase in payments to policyholders,
An increase in contingency reserve (Surplus),
An increase in assets of nearly 6%.

Assets: $30,548,578.14.

First Mortgages on Real Estate (Property valued at $30,732,805)	$12,208,176.87
Real Estate Owned	1,560,788.27
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds, (Market values)	6,570,482.50
Loans on Policies having loan values	8,268,864.58
All other Assets	1,940,265.92

The Fidelity has set aside for distribution among its policyholders in 1915, and charged as a liability, dividends to the amount of $618,941.67, *the largest dividend distribution in the Company's history.* In addition, its accumulations for deferred distribution amounted, January 1, 1915, to $1,857,225.97.

Paid to policyholders and beneficiaries since organization, $34,321,107.55.

Paid to and held in trust for policyholders, $64,869,685.69.

The Fidelity is a purely mutual profit-sharing Company operated solely in the interests of its policyholders. There are no stock or proprietary interests of any kind. Its insurance and its investments are confined to American soil, and are under the supervision of forty-one State Governments.

Detailed report or any information concerning the Company or its service will be sent upon request.

FREDERICK A. WALLIS

Manager for Greater New York & Long Island,
Trinity Building, New York City.

The Wheat Situation

A comprehensive analysis of this subject has just been prepared by us, both the foreign and domestic situation being taken into consideration. This analysis is issued especially for our subscribers, but a few copies are reserved for free distribution.

This is a REAL analysis, not a "write up."

Moody's Investors Service

35 Nassau Street New York

Telephone 1299 Cortland.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

52d Dividend

AT USUAL RATE OF 4½% PAID JAN. 1, 1915

Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Feb. 23 earn from March 1. Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A. Simple Mailing System.

The Franklin Society

FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS,
38 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, First District, New York City, Room 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., January 12, 1915.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Harlem River, N. Y., will be received at this office until 12 M., February 11, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application. W. M. BLACK, Col. Engrs.

THE BREAD OF YOUR OFFICE

Stationery is just as important to the life of your business as bread is to your home.

If the necessities of your office mean anything to you, then

The BIG STATIONERY STORE Should receive your early consideration.

Largest stock; Lowest prices; Best service.

E. Faber's Erasers No. 1080, No. 110, No. 102, No. 111, No. 112.... 35c doz.

Gem Paper Clips The most popular clip made... 20c Per 1,000

O. K. Paper Fasteners $1.25 Carton of 1,000. 8c Box 50 15c Box 100

GOLDSMITH BROS.

Manufacturing Stationers & Printers.

77 Nassau St. Between John & Fulton Sts.

We Retail at Wholesale Prices.

Stationery Catalogue Free for the Asking.

Your "MONEY BACK" always prevails at the Big Stationery Store.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS,
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10TH, 1915.
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET,
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.

50 shs. Adams Express Co.
16 shs. International Ocean Telegraph Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF TRUSTEES.
10 shs. Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis Ry. com.
16 2-3 shs. Kingston Consolidated R. R. com.
10 shs. Kingston Consolidated R. R. prefd.
1 shs. Standard Consolidated Mining Co.
FOR ACC'T OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
00 shs. Mohawk Mining Co.
1 shs. Westinghouse Electric & Manfg. Co. com.
0 shs. Republic Iron & Steel Co. common.
00 shs. Standard Milling Co. prefd.
00 shs. Utah Consolidated Mining Co.
00 shs. Union Typewriter Co. common.
0 shs. Chesapeake & Ohio R'way Co.
2 shs. Pennsylvania R. R.
00 shs. Nipissing Mines Co.
0 shs. Corn Products Co. common.
0 shs. Interborough-Metropolitan Co. com.
00 shs. Canada Copper Corporation, Ltd.
$100 Canada Copper Corpn. Convt. Deb. 6 p. c. Bd.
50 shs. Shannon Manufacturing Co.
8 shs. National Incinerator Co. prefd.
0 shs. National Incinerator Co. common.
15,000 Colorado Superior Mining Co. 1st Mtge. 8 p. c. Gold Bonds.
5,000 shs. Colorado Superior Mining Co.
1 Seat on New York Metal Exchange.
13,300 Atlantic Phosphate & Oil Corpn. 6 p. c. Ref. Mtge. Bds., due July, 1933.
Certf. Fellowship in Perpetuity Metropolitan Museum of Art.
1 Free Right N. Y. Society Library.
2 shs. Redwood Library and Athenaeum, Newport, R. I.
2 shs. The Company of the Redwood Library & Athenaeum Special, Newport, R. I.
5,000 Barrington Mills 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Regst. Gold Bonds, due 1931.
15,000 Barrington Mills 2d Mtge. 6 p. c. Regst. Gold Bonds, due 1921.
0 shs. Great Northern R'way prefd.
5,000 Parsons Pulp & Lumber Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1923.
2,000 Evansville & Indianapolis R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1924.
00 shs. E. W. Bliss Co. common.
00 shs. National Park Bank.
5 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
7 shs. Security Bank, N. Y.
30,000 Pierce Oil Corpn. 10-year 6 p. c. Convt. Gold Deb. Bds.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Darling & Co., Auctioneers,
6-8 East 33rd St.,
EAST OF FIFTH AVE.
will sell, To-morrow (Thursday)
COMMENCING AT 11 A. M.
and continuing FRIDAY and SATURDAY
The Former Estate of
Elizabeth St. John Matthews,
Together with the
High-class Home Furnishings
Formerly the Property of
Mrs. LOUISE B. JOHNSON
of Riverside Drive.
Knabe & Co., Sohmer & Co.
Baby Grand Pianos,
VICTROLA MACHINE AND RECORDS.
Sterling Silver, Dresden, Caulden and Sevres Clock Sets, Objects d'Art, Statuary, Silk and Oriental Rugs, Magnificent Drawing Room Furnishings, Circassian and Mahogany Boudoir Sets Complete.
Oil Paintings, Foreign Masters and American National Academicians.
NOTE.—The Paintings in this sale will be sold during the sessions of the Household Furnishings.
We will also sell to whom it may concern, Ten New High-Class Dining Room Suites in Mahogany and Oak, Twenty Crystal and China Closets, Twenty Mahogany and Oak Extension Tables.
CATALOGS ON PREMISES
Exhibition To-day, (Wednesday.)
Auctioneer's Telephone,
Murray Hill 1386.

MERCHANDISE.

David W. Biow Co.
520-522 Broadway,
(Telephone 6680-6681 Spring), near Spring St.
To-morrow, Thursday, Feb. 11, 1915, 10.30 A. M.
Special Peremptory Opening Trade Sale, without limit or reserve,
Ladies' Misses' & Children's Reliably Made
Wearing Apparel
For Spring and Summer Wear, consisting of
10,000 LADIES' DRESSES
In Lingerie, Linens, Messalines, Serges, Etc.
10,000 CHILDREN'S DRESSES
In Embroidery, Middy and Linens
5,000 LADIES' SKIRTS
500 DOZEN LADIES' PETTICOATS
In Messalines, Sateen, Percales, Etc.,
1,500 Dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists
In Silks, Messalines, Lingerie and Lawns.
Extensive Lines of Ladies' Suits, Gowns, Muslin Underwear, Spring Coats, Etc.

EXHIBITION TO-DAY
Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers, will sell To-Morrow, Thursday, February 11th, '15, at 10.30 A. M.,
At our Salesrooms, 15-17 GREENE STREET, N. Y.,
39 Individual Genuine Inlaid Mahogany
CLOTHING CABINETS
with Sliding Racks and Doors Made by the Grand Rapids Cabinet Co., costing $150.00 each.
8 Ft. Plate Glass Mahogany Bottom Show Cases, 2 Section Round Mahogany Bottom Show Cases, 3 Mahogany Triplicate Mirrors, 10 Large Plate Glass Wall Mirrors, Mahogany Wall Cases, Counters, Clothing Busts, Stands, Window Display Fixtures, etc.,
Formerly of FOX, STIEFEL CO., of 34th St. and Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.,
Dealers and Storekeepers.
These are the most expensive and elaborate fixtures we have ever sold.

David W. Biow Co.
520-522 Broadway.
(Tel. 6680-6681 Spring), near Spring St.
To-day, Wednesday, Feb. 10th, 10:30 A. M.
Special peremptory auction sale.
600 Trade Lots
Men's, Youths' & Children's
CLOTHING
consisting of Men's & Youths
SUITS, TROUSERS,
Children's Knicker and Novelty Suits,
Knee Pants, Odd Coats.

TOPICS DISCUSSED BY THE CANNERS

Purity, Sanitation, Labeling, and Marketing Taken Up at Their Convention.

MAYOR URGES EMPLOYMENT

Things the Association Has Done to Improve the Quality of the Goods Members Prepare.

The three days' convention of the National Canner's Association, and its affiliated organizations, the Canning Machinery and Supplies Association, and the National Canned Foods and Dried Fruit Brokers Association, settled down to routine business yesterday morning at the Hotel Astor after Mayor Mitchel had extended in behalf of the city a warm welcome to the visitors. William C. Breed, of the Executive Committee of the Merchants' Association, acting as temporary chairman, introduced the Right Rev. David H. Greer, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, who made the invocation.

Before introducing the Mayor Mr. Breed told the canners of the pleasure of the Merchants' Association and the business men of this city at the choice of New York for this year's convention.

"It is a very grateful duty," said Mayor Mitchel, "to extend officially the greeting of the City of New York to the members of this convention. Your association is such a growing one and has assumed such a degree of importance in the business world that it is quite appropriate that you should choose the biggest city of the country for your annual meeting. New York is the home of 'Big Business,' and because your association is big, you should be able to appreciate this city. New York is interested in every integral part of the country, and if ever a provincial spirit existed here it disappeared long ago."

The Mayor then referred to the unemployment problem, and took the opportunity to urge the canners to keep as many men at work as possible. He said:

"All business is going through a difficult stage. Great problems have presented themselves. From the condition that has confronted us recently better times are going to come. A great problem still faces the city government and industrial organizations. We have been confronted with unprecedented conditions concerning unemployment. The Government has for the first time tried to meet this problem face to face. We have tried to get business men to employ just as many men as possible. We urge upon you the desirability of co-operating with the Government by putting as many men as you can on your pay-roll."

George N. Numsen, First Vice President of the association, responded to the Mayor's welcome. He said this city is the canner's largest customer, and added that "New York couldn't live without our products." The First Vice President said the canners were among the first to agitate for a pure food law, although he confessed that many in the association "were a little fearful when the Government first put its hands on business, but we found the disposition of the Government officials most helpful eventually."

The address of William C. Leitsch, President of the association, declared that the purity of the canner's products is no longer challenged by the well-informed. That question, Mr. Lietsch submitted, was settled by the Food and Drugs act, and the response by those engaged in the preparation of foods. He said it is today properly assumed that all canned foods are absolutely pure. The President said the problem of sanitation, which for a time concerned the public mind, is being rapidly settled by the advanced position of the association in blazing the way for the adoption of laws by State Legislatures compelling cleanliness and the comfort and welfare of employes.

"With purity and sanitation of canned food products unchallenged," said the President, "there remains a more important matter to engage the best thought of this association re-enforced by scientific research. This important question is the standardization of food products, and by this is meant not only the contents, but the container, label, box and method of distribution. Let the same care be required, the same honesty exercised in all of the elements which enter into the question, compelling the use of an improved quality of tin plate for containers and the adoption of standard sizes with a proper fill, which will give greater protection to the public than weight on the labels. Demand a well-made box of sufficient strength and the use of a label that is simple and certain.

"Then so co-operate in the distribution as not to force upon unwilling markets products which should be conserved for times of shortage. A marketing plan should be devised which will make stable the supply of the distributor, return a reasonable profit to the packer and bring the consumer what he desires at a fair price.

"Above all, so label our products that they can be purchased as intelligently as raw fresh foods.

"When these matters have been worked out satisfactorily we can commence a campaign of publicity which will bring about a consumption so far in excess of our present production that it will for all time settle the question of surplus stocks."

Mr. Leitsch said that the question of export trade is a live subject and that the association should give attention to marketing abroad surplus stocks existing in certain commodities.

Frank E. Gorrell, Secretary-Treasurer of the association read a long report reviewing the work of the organization the past year. W. C. Langbridge, President of the Canning Machinery and Supplies Association, and Richard Dallam, President of the National Canned Foods and Dried Fruit Brokers Association, also made brief addresses. Mr. Langbridge said that congestion in certain lines of canned foods had created an unfortunate situation for the canners and the allied industries. Mr. Dallam spoke of the part the members of the association are playing in co-operating with allied industries to elevate the canning business to a height of purity and sanitation hitherto undreamed of.

In the afternoon there were meetings of the tomato and pea sections of the association at which addresses were made and reports read. Henry Burden, Chairman of the association's Committee on Scientific Research, submitted a report telling of the results of the year's work in the laboratory conducted by the association in Washington. During the afternoon hundreds of the members and their friends visited the canners' machinery exhibit in the Grand Central Palace.

At today's session of the convention, addresses will be made by Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Commissioner of Health of this city; L. A. Sears, Chillicothe, Ohio; Mrs. Julian Heath, President Housewives' League, and others. The election of officers will conclude the session. The corn section will meet at 2:30 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE TO-DAY
GENUINE ORIENTAL RUGS
VALUED OVER $20,000
We will dispose of exceptionally desirable ORIENTAL RUGS by order an importer who is compelled to raise cash.
Will Be Sold Today at 10:30 A.M., at the Salesroom of
SAMUEL H. RICHMOND, INC.,
27 GREENE ST., NEW YORK
(Near Canal Street.) Telephone 889 Spring.
JOS. H. FRIEND, Auctioneer.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

Am open for faille silk satin; satin and hemp, taffeta and bengaline; untrimmed hats; no lots too large. Also can use Swiss Barnyard braid, untrimmed hats in large quantities. Call with samples Thursday, Feb. 11, 9 to 11 A. M. Louis Ferber, care Oscar Abel, 7 West 22d St.

CONTRACTORS in ladies' dresses: We have a large plant with facilities to turn out about 3,000 dresses weekly, silk or cloth; we have employed expert cutters and examiners; guarantee absolutely good, clean workmanship. Will call on request. Z 232 Times Annex.

Large quantity of silk waists to close out; also three to four hundred dozen colored wash dresses at a sacrifice price. Schwartz Bros., 39 West 19th St.

Klein Moffett Co., Baltimore, manufacturing the best line of children's dresses, from $4 to $12, have opened a sample room at the Grand Hotel, in charge of Mr. Moffett.

RETIRING from business; loft lease, machinery, and fixtures for sale; suitable for manufacturing clothing or raincoats; excellent Broadway location. Address R. R., 247 Times Downtown.

A. EISENBERG OF BALTIMORE will look at jobs in Winter coats and suits on Thursday from 9 to 10:30 A. M. at World's Market Corporation, 28 West 23d St.

SILK PETTICOATS, $10.20 to $18.00 PER DOZEN. A few JOBS and regular numbers (snappy styles) at right prices. Manhattan Mfg. Co., 136 5th Av.

For Sale—Children's dress plant in New Millford, Conn., with 40 machines: help trained for white dresses and underwear. Address Box E 222 Times Downtown.

JOBS BOUGHT, spot cash; percales, ginghams, and trimmings used for house dresses and kimonos. Hirsch Sons, 220 Varet St., Brooklyn.

Jobber looking at Spring sample serges, poplins, mixtures, corduroys, taffeta and silk coats from $5 to $12.50. 7th floor, 27 West 24th St.

SALESMAN WANTS LINE blocked hats, not over $18 per dozen, for out of town department stores; commission only. Answer immediately. B. B., Box 289 Times.

Contractor, reliable on tailor-made dresses, desires work from manufacturer or jobber; good workmanship guaranteed. S 67 Times.

To close out, lot of 100 waists in silks, chiffon, and lace, and samples of this season's styles. 111 West 27th St., 5th floor.

Manufacturer open to buy for cash Spring coatings, jobs or regular; quantity no object; submit samples. A 28 Times Annex.

WHOLESALER operating chain retail tea and coffee stores open for tea, coffee, and baking powder premiums. S 72 Times.

For Sale.—Juilliard 42-inch gray vigerow at less than mill price. L 20 Times.

AUTO WEAR RAINCOAT CO.—Men's, women's, and children's slip-ons. 55 5th Av.

Jobber ready to look at Spring dresses. Room 1308, St. James Building, New York.

Jobber open for all grades of silk suits and coats. Apply 137 West 35th St., 7th floor.

OPEN FOR JOBS in dresses of all kinds for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

JOBBERS looking at silk and cloth suits. Tuxedo, 12 West 32d St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3¾@4 per cent. for the best names
Monday......3¾@4 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Advances in Serge Prices.

There were several lines of serges for the Fall season opened yesterday. The Coronet Worsted Company, E. M. Stout, selling agent, opened up the following numbers: 200 blue, $1.25, last year, $1.15; 4,188 blue, $1.30, new; 4,193 blue, $1.32½; last year, $1.20; 5,194 blue, $1.37½, last year, $1.25; 1,195 blue, $1.50, new; 300 blue, $1.50, new; 5,001 blue, $1.62½, new. A line of cashmeres is priced at $1.10. The highest advance as shown is 15 cents. The Peacedale Manufacturing Company opened lines of serges yesterday showing advances of from 7½ to 12½ cents.

Japanese Goods for Ties.

A local manufacturer of neckwear has just gotten up a line of ties made of Japanese crepons that are meeting with favorable comment from the retailers who have seen them. As far as is known, this is the first time these goods have been imported for this purpose. The ties are shown in striped and flowered effects in the rich and odd colors characteristic of Japanese workmanship. While the goods are being taken for immediate delivery, they seem more adapted for use during the Summer, when the vest is discarded and they may appear to the best advantage.

Ideas from Women's Wear.

Commenting on the successful introduction of coverts into the men's wear field, a clothing man said that many of the best ideas that come out in his business are taken from the high grade manufacturers of women's apparel. The sources of style are not too abundant, and when a new fabric or color meets with a demand in the women's wear trade it is frequently taken up by the clothiers. Not only in the case of coverts has this been true, but there are indications that tete de negre, the brown that proved so popular in women's garments, will also be featured quite extensively in men's wear during the coming Spring.

Coal Trade Improved Some.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that "anthracite shippers have found business slightly better this month than in the second half of January, as temperatures have averaged lower. The change, however, has been too moderate to have any material effect on the general situation, which is far from what it should be at this time of the year. Last week many of the company mines operated four days, and that will probably be the prevailing rate of activity this week. The bituminous market drifts along from week to week without any very noticeable change one way or the other."

Asking Heavier Weights.

The mill men and the clothiers seem to be working at cross purposes on Fall overcoatings. The piece goods manufacturers in many instances have been forced to cut down the weight of cloth per yard in order to make up for the difference in raw wool prices. The manufacturing clothiers, on the other hand, are demanding heavier fabrics than usual for use in next Fall's garments. The reason for this lies in the elimination of practically all but a skeleton lining. The tendency toward overcoats with only the smallest amount of lining has been marked now for several seasons, the first step in this direction having been taken in the manufacturing of the balmacaan.

Dry Goods Men to Meet Today.

The first session of the annual convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Association will be held this morning at the Hotel Knickerbocker, the convention continuing throughout the day and tomorrow. The speakers at today's sessions will include President Arthur Letts of Los Angeles; Secretary Treasurer, Pinkham; Dr. Katharine B. Davis; T. P. McCubbin, Harrisburg, Penn.; and Miss Lillian D. Wald. The annual dinner of the association will be held tonight at the Knickerbocker, the speakers including Percy Straus and Oscar Straus of this city; E. J. Frost, Boston; Rome G. Brown, Minneapolis; and Arthur Letts, Los Angeles. George H. O'Connor of Washington will be heard in character songs.

Crude Rubber Prices Weaker.

The raising of the English embargo on crude rubber shipments to this country, under certain restrictions, has resulted in a general weakening of prices in this market. The best grade of Para rubber, up-river fine, was obtainable here yesterday at 57½ cents a pound, spot. This figure was said to be the lowest quoted in this market since 1882. There was no embargo on the Brazilian rubbers, but the removal of that on the Eastern sorts did much to weaken prices on the Para grades. Receipts of smoked sheets have been none too liberal here since the embargo was raised, and this rubber was quoted yesterday at 61 cents. Pale crepe was held at 58 cents. The tone of the English market was reported firmer yesterday, but it had little effect on trading here, which was dull.

Gray Goods Futures Firm.

Prices continued to be firmly held on all constructions of printcloths for forward delivery in this market yesterday, but there was some sign of weakness on certain numbers for spot and near-by delivery. This weakness was visible in both first and second hands on 39-inch 68-72s, sales of which were made in both parts of the market for spot and near-by delivery at 4⅜ cents. All of the goods that were offered at this figure were quickly absorbed. Sales from second hand were also made on the following goods for spot and near-by shipment: 39-inch 72-76s at 5 1-16 cents, 38½-inch 64-60s at 3 13-16 cents, and 38½-inch 60-48s at 3 3-16 cents. Sheetings were again active and firm. Spot printcloth prices for the day were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅜c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅞c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅛c

Brokers Need Not Pay Tax.

A decision of vital importance to cotton goods brokers came to light yesterday when it was learned that the Treasury Department had made a ruling to the effect that it is not necessary for these brokers to put stamps on their sales notes, excepting in cases where the broker assumes the responsibility for the enforcement of a contract. This decision means a saving of 10 cents on every sale consummated by a cotton goods broker, which amounts to a tidy sum in the course of a month. The Treasury Department made a decision on this point some time ago, but it was so involved that the interpretation by an attorney was necessary to bring out the definite ruling outlined above. In trade opinion, much credit is due to Louis Lowinson, a broker of this city, who was instrumental in having the ruling made clear, for the time and work he put in on this point for the general good of the trade. Mr. Lowinson did not care to discuss the subject in detail yesterday.

Shoe Styles Puzzle Dealers.

The many shoe styles that have been brought out for Spring seem to be causing general concern among the retailers. While it is admitted that style helps the sale of the higher-priced shoes, it is said that there is a continual shortage of sizes on the best sellers, for the reason that no dealer buys as freely on extreme styles as he does on staples. The sales missed because of this do not add anything to the peace of mind of the retailer. According to the Morse & Rogers bulletin the only new style point developed recently is that, on account of the continuance of the dancing fad, the heels on women's shoes will be a trifle higher than they have been and will be more concave, which will make them very similar to the old French heels. Wooden heels of this kind will be used on turn shoes and leather heels of the same shape on welted sole shoes. Men's shoes will continue to show broad shanks and low heels.

Dresses Are Selling Well.

A splendid business in all kinds of dresses is reported in this market. Buyers are taking goods very liberally in the majority of cases, and there is no doubt now of the standing of the Empire silhouette for Spring so far as the retailers are concerned. There is, however, some disposition to avoid ultra-wide skirts because of the opposition of retail customers in certain parts of the country against a too-sudden transition from very narrow to very full skirts. Pleated, circular, and gathered effects lead in skirts, with the semi-fitted effect of the Empire period dominating the bodices. Most of the models show long, set-in sleeves. A number of the models shown make use of checked and striped materials as well as combinations of stripes and checks with solid colors. Black and white checks and stripes seem popular, and there is a good call reported for garments incorporating Roman stripes. In the fabrics, taffetas, failles, gros de londres, coverts, gabardines, and serges are best.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties Fixed on Apparel, Furniture, and Other Articles.

Marshall Field & Co. lost yesterday in a novel contention raised before the Board of General Appraisers. The merchandise involved was imported under the Tariff act of 1913, and consisted of silk blue taffeta coats and skirts of similar material. The Appraiser returned the coats and skirts as an entirety at 60 per cent. ad valorem as embroidered wearing apparel. Among other claims, it was urged by the importer that the articles should not be returned as an entirety, since the skirts are not embroidered. Duty was accordingly claimed for the skirts as silk wearing apparel at 50 per cent. on the value. Judge Howell reached the conclusion that the goods are two-piece suits, and while the coat and the skirt may be worn separately, he holds there was no error in considering the suits entireties and taking duty as embroidered wearing apparel. Judge Cooper filed a dissenting opinion. The board declined to upset an assessment of 60 per cent. on braids, laces, and nets imported under the present law by the same firm.

The Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, secured a reversal of the action of the Collector in assessing marble mantels imported under the present tariff at 50 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of marble. Judge Waite says the importer proved that the articles are the work of an artist and that they are artistic in design and appearance. It was ordered that the mantels be admitted at 15 per cent. as sculptures which are works of art.

Julius Loewenthal & Co. were given duty at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem on bead trimmings imported under the act of 1913. The merchandise consisted of lamp fringes composed of cotton or silk braid ornamented with beads and trimmings made in like manner. The shipments also included trimmings composed of heads and in part of silk ornaments. The Government took duty at 60 per cent. as ornaments and braids not specially provided for. Judge Sullivan decided that these goods should have been returned as claimed by the importer as articles not embroidered or appliquéd, composed in chief value of beads not specially provided for.

B. H. Finman went before the board the second time with the claim that certain furniture was entitled to free entry as antique. The Collector assessed it at 35 per cent. ad valorem under the old tariff as manufactures of wood. After the first hearing the board overruled the protest, but the Customs Court held the board in error and remanded the case to the lower tribunal for further consideration. It was objected by the Government counsel that the certificate of the foreign seller was not in correct form, but this contention the board overruled, and finally reached the conclusion that duty exemption should be granted.

Downing, Judae & Co., Chicago, lost in the contention that beaded bracelets imported under the Dingley tariff of 1897 are properly dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem as toys. The board decided that duty was properly taken at 60 per cent. as beaded articles.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A meeting of the hosiery and underwear buyers of the Dry Goods Union will be held at 432 Fourth Avenue on Tuesday next.

The Moore Manufacturing Company, converters of cotton goods, is now in new quarters at 63 Leonard Street, corner of Church Street.

The Wholesale Men's Furnishings Association, at a meeting yesterday in its offices at 200 Fifth Avenue, adopted a resolution disapproving the use of the so-called "profit-sharing coupons and trading stamps" as "prejudicial to sound and correct principles of merchandising."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Waldman Bros.; S. L. Waldman, ladies' garments; 41 Union Square.
ALBANY, N. Y.—De Roys Specialty Shop; E. H. Levy, general mdse.; Grand.
AKRON—The Glock-Wilker Co.; F. F. McCarthy, suits, coats, dresses, skirts; Room 301, 1,161 B'way.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Zollinger, Harned Co.; S. H. Blunt, white goods; Cumberland.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; J. Diefenderfer, dress goods, silks; 315 4th Av.
ALLENTOWN—Hess Bros.; Miss Burke, art needlework; Miss Metzger, embroideries; 315 4th Av.
ALLIANCE, Ohio—The Glock-Wilker Co.; F. F. McCarthy, suits, coats, dresses, skirts; Room 301, 1,161 B'way.
ALTOONA—W. F. Gable & Co.; Miss Plank, embroideries; 2 Walker.
ANNISTON, Ala.—Powers, Woodruff Co.; S. J. Powers, dry goods; Wallick's.
AUSTIN, Texas—M. & S. Matthiesen; Miss M. Matthiesen, millinery; Prince George.
BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; Miss B. E. Collins, waists; 1,195 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Hamburger Bros. & Co.; M. Hamburger, trimmings; N. Lieberies, piece goods; 840 B'way; Netherland.
BALTIMORE—O'Neill & Co.; C. H. Pearson, notions, linings; Navarre.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, Miss Fallon, children's wear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; J. H. Brewer, furn. goods, knit underwear; Navarre.
BALTIMORE—Klein, Moffett Co.; D. A. Moffett, women's, children's clothing; Grand.
BALTIMORE—O'Neill & Co.; C. H. Pearson, linings; Wallick's.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss M. Campbell, laces, dress trimmings; Miss E. Rice, leather goods, art novelties; Miss M. Landauer, hosiery, underwear; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss L. Greaver, notions; 18 W. 35th.
BANGOR, Me.—A. L. Freese; Miss Fuller, ready-to-wear; 60 West 33d.
BANGOR, Me.—A. L. Freese, dry goods; Collingwood.
BELLAIRE, Ohio—A. Freedman, general mdse.; P. Freedman, ready-to-wear; Wallick's.
BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—E. S. Pedigo Co.; W. R. Davis, notions; Wallick's.
BOSTON—J. Grauman, cloaks, suits; Grand.
BOSTON—Jacobs D. G. Co.; H. Jacobs, dry goods; Latham.
BOSTON—R. A. Cobb Co.; S. H. Cutting, skirts, waists; Collingwood.
BOSTON—E. H. Smith Co.; E. H. Smith, shoes; Hermitage.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss M. A. McNab, costumes, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; W. H. Depper, millinery; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—T. Smith Co.; J. H. Mahoney, men's gloves, furn. goods, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—E. Levy, cotton goods; Latham.
BOSTON—E. L. Sage & Co.; E. L. Sage, waists; St. Louis.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss Hickey, corsets; Miss Gately, cotton underwear, waists; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; T. Stewart, notions, leather goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns Co.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, skirts, dresses; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—United Cloak and Suit House; J. Rosenberg, cloaks, suits; Grand.
BOSTON—B. Wolf Co.; P. C. Provandie, cloaks; 31 Union Square; B'way Central.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. Jury, inexensive dresses; W. F. McLain, jewelry; Miss Woodman, umbrellas, parasols; Miss Spencer, girls' coats, dresses; Mr. Foley, carpets; F. C. Kemball, costumes; G. W. Little, upholstery goods; Mr. Ruggles, children's hosiery; C. H. Hurd, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; Mr. Ridgway, representing; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks; Miss McSorley, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—P. Ginsberg, furs; Breslin.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Hayden, kimonos, negligees; Miss Haughey, ladies' suits; Miss Vincent, ladies' coats; Mr. King, ladies' machine-made dresses; Mrs. Louisburg, misses' suits; Miss Milliken, infants' haberdashery; Mr. Miller, boys' clothing. Basement—Mr. Smith, infants', children's, juniors' coats, dresses, petticoats, corsets; Mr. Cooper, coats, suits; Mr. Silberman, skirts; 116 W. 32d.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Brothers; S. D. Sampson, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—M. Goldstein, woolens; Hoffman House.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Parisian Co.; Miss A. Newman, millinery; 353 4th Av.
BOSTON—Davis Bros.; C. H. Davis, clothing; Herald Square.
BRATTLEBORO, Vt.—J. E. Mann, general mdse.; Wallick's.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; M. J. Aldridge, notions, jewelry, toilet goods; A. M. Cooper, director; 75 Spring.
BRISTOL—H. P. King Co.; S. E. Grant, dry goods; Mrs. M. E. Williams, millinery; 17 West 28th; Flanders.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; E. W. Koch, stationery; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—I. B. Given; Miss Classey, dresses; 72 Madison Av.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; W. Bader, carpets, rugs, draperies; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—Siegrist & Fraley Co.; H. A. Stumpf, carpets, draperies; 20 W. 22d.
BURLINGTON, Vt.—Kamber, Frank & Co.; J. M. Bregstein, cloaks, suits, dresses, muslin underwear, waists; Park Av.
BUTLER, Penn.—A. Troutman Sons; W. J. Troutman, carpets; Navarre.
CANTON, Ohio—The Parisian; J. Ellon, skirts; 1,265 Broadway.
CEDAR FALLS, Iowa—Robinson Dry Goods Co.; L. H. Hughes, carpets; 41 Union Square.
CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—J. C. Willis & Co.; W. H. Willis, jobs in ladies' suits and dresses; 31 Union Square.
CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Diamond Shop and Garment Co.; L. T. Mathes, ladies' garments; J. W. Lee, footwear; McAlpin.
CLARKSVILLE, Tenn.; McNeal & Edwards Co.; C. McNeal, millinery; 50 W. 47.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Watts Co.; C. L. Watts, notions; Arlington.
CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—Miss G. I. Graves, millinery; Park Av.
CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—Miss L. C. Zimmerman, millinery; Park Av.
CHICAGO—Daniels'; J. Peristein, suits and dresses; Room 301, 1,161 B'way.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; L. Reingman, silks, ribbons, laces; 621 B'way; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Hoenig Bros.; B. H. Hoenig, ready to wear; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss M. H. Manning, untrimmed millinery; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—J. D. Segal & Co.; J. D. Segal, dresses; Flanders.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. G. Houston, yarns, corsets; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; E. J. Dawson, furn. goods; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; A. J. Kahnweiler, men's, boys' clothing, hats, caps; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—"Hillman's"; G. C. Fleming, domestics, linens, flannels, white goods; 116 West 32d.
CLEARFIELD, Penn.—A. W. Leonardson, general mdse.; Miss K. E. Barry, ladies' wear; 320 Church.
CLEVELAND—Otto Stotter; O. Stotter, suits, coats, dresses, skirts; Room 301, 1,161 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; F. F. Potts, linens; 18 W. 35th.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss L. L. Price, waists; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; Miss Fisher, laces; J. G. Kirkpatrick, jewelry, leather goods; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Fries & Schuele; F. Schuele, cloaks, suits; 60 West 33d.
CLEVELAND—Morehouse Co.; S. Schule, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.; C. A. Hibbard & Co.; N. A. Bishop, dress goods, silks; 470 4th Av.; Bristol.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—Bee Hive; A. S. Lowenherz, ready-to-wear; 40 E. 22d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Teibel Bros.; J. C. Feibel, notions, ladies' garments, underwear; Woodstock.
CORSICANA, Texas—Jarrett D. G. Co.; H. L. Brown, millinery; Herald Square.
COVINGTON, Ky.—Bon Ton Cloak and Suit Co.; Mrs. L. Dershung, ready to wear; 38 W. 21.
DALLAS—Goldsmith Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. M. Porter, millinery; 1,113 B'way.
DAYTON—A. Marcus Merc. and Com. Co.; A. Marcus, suits, coats, dresses, skirts; Room 301, 1,161 B'way.
DAYTON—The Fair; M. Rose, jobs in plush and Ural coats; 170 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; A. W. Krenning, millinery; 50 Union Square.
DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs D. G. & Carpet Co.; H. C. Andrews, carpets; 31 Union Square.
DECATUR—William Gushard Dry Goods Co.; Miss Hardy, infants' wear; 315 4th Av.; Wellington.
DETROIT, Mich.—Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Co.; Miss E. Tea, laces, veilings, trimmings; 220 5th Av.
DETROIT—Adler Sample Shop; I. Adler, silk and cloth dresses; Room 301, 1,161 B'way.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Reid & Winner; S. Winner, clothing; Gregorian.
ELY, Nev.—Golden Rule Store; W. E. Collins, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Lahr-Bacon Co.; H. W. Becker, coats, suits; H. E. Bacon, coats, suits, carpets; 20 W. 22.
FREMONT, Ohio—Lamode Cloak House; G. D. Johnson, ready to wear; 1,182 B'way.
FREEPORT, Ill.—Walton & Nephews, E. Hall, cloaks, suits; Park Av.
GALVESTON—Garbade, Erband & Co.; B. McManamon, housefurn. goods; 1,170 B'way; Latham.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpalsheimer Co.; F. M. Koons, books, art goods; 1,170 Broadway; York.
GREENVILLE, N. C.—Scott Co.; R. Torrence; J. N. Watkins, dry goods; Churchill.
HAMILTON, Ohio—Holbrock Bros. Co.; G. H. Holbrock, notions, millinery, ladies' garments; A. J. Holbrock, dry goods; Herald Square.
HAKINSVILLE, Ga.—Boston Store; W. N. Parson, general mdse.; Cumberland.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; J. M. Lloyd, cloaks, suits; Mrs. M. Hartman, ladies' underwear, corsets; J. E. Morris, millinery; Miss E. A. Krause, laces, neckwear; Miss Stouffer, notions; S. H. Kaufman, clothing; 116 W. 32d.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Greely Clothing Co.; F. C. Davis, clothing; H. R. Warner, furn. goods; Flanders.
HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; T. E. Bourke, cloaks, suits; S. H. Fish, millinery; 1,270 B'way.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; T. R. Millan, notions, gloves; 2 Walker; Wallick's.
HILLSBORO, Ohio—Feibel Bros.; M. Feibel, general mdse.; Woodstock.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—L. S. Ayres & Co.; H. Schuman, white goods; W. B. Wheelock, general merchandise; 1,270 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; M. S. Block, ready to wear; 1,261 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; H. W. Schuman, white goods; 1,270 B'way.
JACKSON, Tenn.—Rosenbloom Co.; J. L. Rosenbloom, general mdse.; Aberdeen.
JACKSON, Miss.—Cook & Feldher Co.; W. H. Locum, cloaks; Marlborough.
JACKSON, Miss.—R. E. Kennington, notions, ribons, hosiery; 1,270 B'way.
JOHNSON CITY, Tenn.—R. W. Dosser, ready to wear; Miss A. Carr, millinery; Flanders.
KANE, Penn.—Leonardson Co.; W. J. Dunn, general mdse.; 320 Church.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Mrs. Hoffman, infants' wear; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; E. L. Cahen, notions, fancy goods, ribbons, laces; L. J. Schiff, children's wash dresses; 7 W. 22d.
KOKOMO, Ind.—T. C. Rapp, clothing, cloaks, suits; Grand.
LACROSSE, Wis.—Wm. Doerflinger Co.; A. A. Dusty, dress goods, silks; 31 Union Square; Gregorian.
LAFAYETTE, Ind.—W. H. Zinn Co.; S. Buskey, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; R. C. Masterson, gloves, handkerchiefs, leather goods; 75 Spring.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; W. H. Hager, director; 75 Spring.
LAREDO, Texas—M. Richter, ready-to-wear; 39 West 32d.
LIBERTY, N. Y.—H. J. Sarles, general merchandise; Herald Square.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Jacoby Brothers; Miss Vogel, laces, veilings; 116 West 32d.
MACON—Burren, Smith & Co.; W. J. Barnes, linens, white goods; 20 W. 22d.
MARION, Ind.—Frank Brothers & Co.; G. E. Frank, cloaks and suits; Wellington.
MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; C. L. Upham, director; 75 Spring.
MIDDLETON, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; J. H. Bunce, director; 75 Spring.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A. P. Rosenberg Co.; A. P. Rosenberg, cloaks, suits; 18 West 27th; Latham.
MILWAUKEE—Gerrettson Co.; G. A. Robinson, silks, dress goods; Gregorian.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—New England Furniture and Carpet Co.; J. H. Daunt, carpets; Grand.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; Miss J. Reid, waists; 432 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; Miss M. L. Walsh, ready-to-wear; 18 West 35th; Cumberland.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. A. Horback, art needlework; Miss M. J. Reid, waists; 432 4th Av.
MONTREAL—H. Morgan & Co.; G. Morgan, millinery; Webster.
MORRISTOWN, Tenn.; Dasser Bros.; Miss J. Hooke, millinery; D. S. Dosser, ready to wear; Flanders.
MUNCIE, Ind.—S. A. Nichols, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
MUSCATINE, Ia.—B. E. Lilly & Co.; Joseph Bernstein, silk dresses; Room 301, 1,161 B'way.
NASHVILLE—Palace Clothing Co.; H. Grossman, ready-to-wear; 170 5th Av.
NASHVILLE—Miss E. Iser, millinery; Imperial.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Mrs. A. Houk, millinery; Breslin.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—J. V. Spare Dry Goods Co.; J. A. Ruggles, women's coats; 116 West 32d; York.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; W. J. Hoyle, upholstery goods; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; W. W. Malley, dry goods; 320 Church; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; H. M. Shartenberg, director; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—H. D. Holmes Co.; N. L. Clark, china, glassware; 19 East 26th.
NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; Miss A. Petar, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
NORWICH, N. Y.—Reese & Whitbeck; G. W. Reese, general merchandise; Navarre.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; G. F. Reid, director; 75 Spring.
OAKLAND, Cal.—H. C. Capwell Co.; T. W. Sullivan, wash goods; 320 Church.
OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—John B. Tyo & Sons Co.; H. C. Tyo, ladies' garments; Herald Square.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Capital City Sample Garment Co.; H. Katz, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway; Wellington.
OMAHA, Neb.—M. E. Smith Co.; T. J. McShane, notions, ribbons; 320 Bwy.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; Mr. Elkjer, ready to wear; D. Amsden, millinery; 1,261 Broadway.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; J. Shartenberg, director; 75 Spring.
PEORIA, Ill.—B. & M.; F. E. Bloom, ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway; Cumberland.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, handkerchiefs, ladies' neckwear; Miss Falter, representing; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Brothers; Miss R. Parness, Miss C. Berger, Miss M. Schumacher, Miss I. Parness, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 71 West 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—Cramer & Co.; N. Cramer, cloakings; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Dreifus, cloakings; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—Herzberg & Kohn; A. Kohn, woolens; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—Largman Bros.; J. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. M. Garretson, trimmed millinery; Miss Holden, Miss Knapp, trimmed millinery; B. F. Montague, gloves; D. S. Scott, furn. goods; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Adler & Co.; L. Adler, clothing; Wentworth.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Epstein, men's hats; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, children's, infants' headwear, children's cloaks; 1,128 B'way; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—Goldman Bros.; M. D. Goldman, furniture, carpets; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Yorkish & Teitelbaum; H. Teitelbaum, J. Teitelbaum, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—Brown Bros.; B. Brown, misses', children's suits; Hoffman.
PHILADELPHIA—Brown & Bro.; B. Brown, children's suits, women's skirts; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—Harnick & Block; I. Block, waists; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. A. Rankin, house dresses, kimonos; B'way and 32d St.
PHILADELPHIA—Patterson & Baxter; W. Patterson, men's furnishing goods; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—Reis & Smith Manufacturing Co.; M. Smith, mohair silks; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; H. Blauner, jobs Winter coats; 15 East 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Horter-Siegel Co.; L. Horter, pants; Grand.
PITTSBURGH—W. H. Keech Co.; H. A. Keech, dry goods; Miss Sullivan, ready to wear; Park Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; I. Seder, Miss Jacobs, coats; S. Finkelhor, Miss McGreevy, suits; 7 W. 22d.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. M. H. Desmond, dresses; Miss M. McCrahan, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. C. Levy, Miss Preston, suits; C. H. Van Scoten, men's furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; S. Levy, ready-to-wear, (basement;) L. Powers, men's furn. goods; Miss M. Ward, children's, juniors' coats, suits, dresses; A. B. Kuehn, gen'l mdse., ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Miss G. O. Preston, cloaks, suits, waists; Woodward.
PITTSFIELD—England Bros.; E. England, cloaks; 1,270 B'way.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss N. Lund, dress trimmings; O. D. Coughlin, ladies' neckwear; 31 Union Square.
POTTSTOWN, Penn.—Ellis, Mills & Co.; W. E. Mills, coats, suits, waists, dresses; Prince George.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; Mrs. B. MacNeill, gloves; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss M. E. Cole, millinery; C. D. Chapman, shoes; 2 Walker.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—B. H. Gladding D. G. Co.; Mrs. E. F. Warner, millinery; 200 5th Av.
READING, Penn.—Ellis, Mills & Co.; W. E. Mills, coats, suits, waists, dresses; Prince George.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; L. Eschwaga, women's ready-to-wear, children's wear; 2 Walker.
ROANOKE, Va.—Hix-Palmer Co.; J. W. Comer, furn. goods; St. Denis.
ROCHESTER—Rosenberg Bros.; M. H. Lang, clothing; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. R. McCarthy, waists, dresses; E. A. Fitzgerald, silks, lace waists; W. J. Harkness, holiday goods, trunks, bags, toys; 432 4th Av.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—S. Wolfson Dry Goods Co.; Miss Stallard, millinery; 39 West 32d.
SALT LAKE CITY—Walker Bros. Dry Goods Co.; T. E. Ruff, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 320 Church.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Ideal Garment Co.; M. Rose, jobs in silk cloth and cotton dresses; 170 5th Av.
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—E. D. Starbuck Co.; L. A. Morton, upholstery goods; G. D. Carr, dry goods; 105 Grand.
SCRANTON—Clarke Brothers; F. Hulse, housefurnishing goods; 320 Church.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Frederick & Nelson; W. Kenner, housefurnishing goods; 450 4th Av.
SPARTANBURG, S. C.—Battery Clothing Co.; A. Goldberg, clothing; Marlborough.
SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; D. P. Birkett, prints, ginghams, laces, neckwear; A. Alexander, domestics; 2 Walker; Murray Hill.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Smith & Murray; P. Murray, domestics; 432 4th Av.; Murray Hill.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; Miss M. Gilwee, corsets, muslin underwear; A. Steiger, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; M. T. Cummings, cloaks, suits, waists; J. C. Poole, gloves, hosiery, underwear, corsets; 116 W. 32d.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—E. Wren Co.; Miss L. Wheeler, millinery; 1,270 Broadway.
Statesville, N. C.—N. Harrison, clothing, furn. goods; Broadway Central.
ST. LOUIS—Meyer, Strauss & Rauh Garment Co.; Mr. Rauh, silks; Room 502, 1,270 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Gross-Freedman Skirt Co.; E. Freedman, skirts; Grand.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; G. W. Wood, trunks; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton-Ferguson D. G. Co.; E. A. Collins, hosiery, gloves; 358 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Brother Dry Goods Co.; Miss Robinson, millinery; 470 4th Av.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schuneman & Evans; W. T. Daly, furnishing goods; 116 West 32d.
ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; Miss R. Miller, millinery; 31 Union Square.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—L. A. Witherill; K. Tullock, linens; 18 W. 27th; Wallick's.
TAUNTON, Mass.—E. A. Thomas Co.; H. P. Thomas, ready-to-wear, notions, laces, hosiery; Broztell.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—A. Herz; Miss F. Urbach, white goods, laces, fancy goods; C. Ballard, upholstery goods; 116 West 32d.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; J. R. Fairley, carpets; Wallick's.
TOLEDO—Thompson-Hudson Co.; E. A. Becigneul, millinery; 50 Union Square.
TOLEDO—J. Nast, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
TROY—W. P. Herbert & Co.; Miss T. Ball, waists; W. P. Herbert, cloaks, suits, waists; 60 West 33d.
TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—Saks & Co.; J. Saks, men's wear; Wallick's.
UNION CITY, Penn.—J. L. Everett, general merchandise; Broadway Central.
UTICA—McNulty & Johann; E. Mitchell, dress goods, silks; W. F. Johann, domestics; Breslin.
UTICA—Maher Brothers; E. J. Maher, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; Marlborough.
UTICA—A. S. & T. Hunter; F. B. Kinney, linens; Grand.
UTICA, N. Y.—A. S. & T. Hunter; G. D. Cramer, dress goods; 221 4th Av.; Navarre.
WARRINGTON, N. C.—Warrington Department Store Co.; W. H. Alston, M. R. Burroughs, general merchandise; Latham.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. F. E. Evans, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss G. L. Carroll, cloaks, suits; Miss E. Hart, dresses, gowns; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—B. H. Steinmetz & Son Co.; J. M. Bird, millinery; Hoffman House.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Rizik Brothers; W. M. Rizik, waists; Hoffman House.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; C. H. Francke, laces; Herald Square. H. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, silks; Wallick's.
WATERBURY, Conn.; Reid & Hughes D. G. Co.; J. I. Hughes, director; 75 Spring.
WATERLOO, Iowa—J. Wilhelm, coats, suits; Gregorian.
WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; M. Keifer, dress goods, silks; 214 Church.
WORCESTER, Mass.—D. O. Smiley, coats, suits, corsets, women's wear; York.
WORCESTER—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; W. K. Stanley, silks, prints; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; Mrs. E. M. Whitford, infants' wear, corsets, muslin underwear; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER, Mass.; Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; H. A. Hawes, director; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—S. Seder & Bro.; S. Seder, waists, dresses; 200 5th Av.; Hoffman.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; J. Maher, leather, fancy, toilet goods; A. L. Cobb, upholstery goods, furniture; 2 Walker.

CIVIL SERVICE.

EXAMINER of PURCHASE and SUPPLIES.
(7 vacancies in Bureau of Standards of Board of Estimate and Apportionment—Salaries: $3000, $2550, $2500, $2250; three, $2100.)
Applications for Examination for this position will be received until
4 P. M., Tuesday, February 16.
Applicants must have at least two years' experience in purchase, inspection and distribution of supplies on a large scale. Should know industrial methods sufficient to enable them to investigate processes of manufacture of supplies; should know thoroughly methods of purchase and control of supplies employed by New York City and other governmental and large industrial corporations. Must have ready and exact command of English.
Minimum age 21 years.
Applications for this examination may be had at Room 1400, 14th Floor Municipal Building, Manhattan, or sent by mail upon receipt of 4c. in stamps.
Municipal Civil Service Commission.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 46th Street
New York
Importers
Are now Exhibiting Model Hats for the Trade
Just received from Paris, on the S. S. Adriatic. We will reproduce these models for the trade on short notice, according to special arrangements.

5-10-25c MERCHANDISE
OVER 50,000 DIFFERENT ARTICLES ON DISPLAY.
Everything for the 5 and 10c. Store.
Everything for the Bargain Basement.
Everything for the low price end of the department store.
375 BEST MANUFACTURERS' LINES NOW READY
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange,
10-16 West 20th Street, New York.

3535
35 W. 35th St., *Our new address*
3535 Greeley, *Our new phone*
ROYAL MFG. CO.,
Scientific Producers of
North Shore Wash Dresses
$1.00 to $7.50 retail

See This Suit $11.50
All Worsted Serge—Peau de Cygne Lined
ODD SIZES Our Specialty.
Myer Gans, Sons & Co.
134-140 West 28th St.
(Wholesale Only.)
We Fit the Fat
N. B. Only one merchant sold in a town.

Advance Waist Co.
now located at
31-37 East 31st St.
Lingeries at $16.50
Crepe de Chines at $3.75

Ready-to-Wear Buyers
THE VALUE-IST
extends the courtesies of its offices to you
It is the medium of real values from *reliable* manufacturers to *responsible* buyers.
Published and Edited by Estelle Rosenberg.
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If you see it in *THE VALUE-IST* it's Real Value

Broadway Bargain House
Bargain Specialists
Big Job of Corsets, "American Beauty" and "Madame Grace" styles, regular $3.50 values, $3.85 per dozen.
1,000 other bargains in Men's, Women's and Children's Wear.
676 Broadway

BUYERS
in house furnishings
will soon have the advantages held by buyers in women's dresses, waists, petticoats, kimonos, etc. The latter now see 75 lines here at once. (The House Furnishing and Men's Hat Departments open March 15th.)
WORLD'S MARKET CORPORATION
"The Business Palace"
28-30 West 23d Street
9-19 West 22d Street, N. Y.

"Notice is hereby made that through an inadvertency the address of the WORLD'S MARKET CORPORATION was given as 9-19 West 24th Street, whereas the building extends from 28-30 West 23d Street to 9-19 West 22d Street."

NEW ADDRESS
Tip-Top Waist & Dress Co. (Inc.)
NOW AT
134 to 140 W. 37th St.
TELEPHONE—GREELEY 4721.

GILLIS NEW YORK originates Coats for Men—styles of Fifth Avenue—at popular prices AND mannish coats for women.
See No. 900—and the complete line for Spring.
Slip-ons, Motor and Golf Coats, etc.
Call and see THE correct styles.
Write or call for Coatalog.
GILLIS & CO., 12 E. 33D ST.

Ladies' Neckwear
Latest Military Novelties.
New Importations.
RICHARD ROTH,
Importer, 156 Fifth Ave.

MANN & LOVEJOY,
Makers of Popular-Priced COATS & SUITS, are now at
35-39 WEST 35TH STREET

ITZKOWITZ BROS.
245 7th Ave.
Always Something Interesting to the Skirt Buyer.
Right Now:
To avoid delay in delivery, please place your order at once. Our prices are from $1.75 to $6.50.

PEARL BUTTONS APPELBEE & NEUMAN, 23-25 Greene St. Tel. Spring 8991

S. STEINFELD & CO.
43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Special Value in Ladies' All Wool Poplin SUIT, Peau de Cygne lined, at $5.75.

Girdles Belts
For Women and Children and Complete Showing of NEWEST NOVELTIES
Call and See our "PANAMA BELLE" The Girdle of the Hour.
The Belt House of N. Y. 49-53 East 21st St.
Slote & Schaffer

Plated Souvenir State Spoons For All States
PAYE & BAKER,
9 MAIDEN LANE

COTTON FREIGHTS KEEP AT HIGH RATE

Continued Heavy Export Movement Indicated—Large Takings by Spinners.

NET GAIN ON EXCHANGE

Undertone Showed Steadiness in the Market—Port Receipts 116,813 Bales, Unusual High Figure.

Fluctuations in cotton yesterday were confined to a range of about 10 points. Trading was on a limited scale, but the undertone showed steadiness, and a further, although small, net gain was established for the day.

The movement of cotton continues on a scale hitherto unknown for the season of the year. Port receipts yesterday amounted to 116,813 bales compared with 49,724 last year. It is very seldom that the movement of cotton reaches such proportions even as late as Jan. 1.

Exports yesterday amounted to 43,000 bales, the bulk of which went to Great Britain. The clearances have been 247,000 bales for the last three days against 151,000 for the full week last year.

There evidently has been some misapprehension regarding the reported fall in freight rates. For instance, Galveston advices recently stated that the Barcelona rate had dropped from $1.35 to .85 per 100 pounds. Inquiries of the leading freight brokers of Galveston yesterday elicited the information that direct Spanish steamers to Barcelona were asking $1.45 for March and that very little was offered below $1.50.

This stiff freight rate indicates a continued heavy export movement and the big receipts at important concentrating points are also construed as pointing to heavy takings by American spinners as well.

There has been considerable comment on the Cotton Exchange over the fact that only $28,000, of the $135,000,000, loan fund was applied for. This has convinced the bullish element that the South has entirely recovered from its financial scare and that all the distressed cotton has been financed.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported were unchanged: The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, 865 for middling upland: Sales 102 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

CLOSED STEADY.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.69	8.61	8.66@8.68	8.64@8.65
May	8.94	8.86	8.90@8.91	8.89@8.90
July	9.14	9.04	9.11@9.12	9.09@9.10
October	9.37	9.27	9.34@9.35	9.32@9.33
December	9.50	9.40	9.47@9.48	9.46@9.47
January	....	....	9.54@9.56	9.54@9.56

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	40,686	47,482	25,939
New Orleans	26,382	17,125	9,895
Mobile	359	8,305	1,487
Savannah	15,559	19,964	4,995
Charleston	1,818	4,229	319
Wilmington	2,070	1,867	669
Norfolk	2,424	1,592	991

Total port receipts 116,813, against 49,724 same day last year.

AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	1,583	1,668	1,289
Memphis	1,715	4,315	5,898
St. Louis	8	2,233	2,822
Houston	18,344	24,121	10,015

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	15,000 to 16,500	22,260	10,694
New Orleans	9,000 to 10,500	10,721	8,668

Total exports yesterday, 43,588; so far this season, 4,335,248, against 6,595,468 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	—Stocks.— 1915.	1914.
3,200	New Orleans	8⅜	424,903	288,908
350	Mobile	8	45,609	49,011
2,121	Savannah	8⅜	317,118	98,886
1,390	Galveston	8½	566,853	440,059
....	Wilmington	8⅛	50,654	28,487
1,644	Norfolk	8¼	87,156	65,395
2,651	Augusta	8⅜	149,304	82,640
2,000	Memphis	8	230,328	205,890
....	St. Louis	8	38,503	32,016
8,765	Houston	8½	218,167	190,981

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 3 points advance, at 5.10d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Receipts, 33,939 bales, including 20,357 American. Closed steady.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—Incoporated today:

Leventhal & Vogel, furriers, $100,000; L. F. White, I. J. Brody, A. H. Vogel, 125 West 120th Street.

Georger Holding Co., Buffalo, realty, $59,000; L. F., H. W., and A. L. Georger, Buffalo.

Cullen-Chambre Construction Co., building, contracting, architecture, engineering, $50,000; E. Maury, F. F. Chambre, J. H. Cullen, Jr., 1 Broadway.

Advertiser-Journal, Auburn, publisher, printing presses, $27,500; H. J. Fowler, E. J. Cook, W. J. Packard, Geneva.

Tucker, Mosner & Krebs, Skaneateles, household furnishings, toys, hardware, supplies, $25,000; E. E. Kress, G. W. Tucker, C. A. Mosner, 1,508 Park Street, Syracuse.

Seven Hundred Seventy-Seven Park Avenue, carry out dietetic observations, furnish suitable place for medical work, $10,000; H. M. Mackie, O. P. Noonan, M. G. MacNevin, 771 Madison Avenue.

Ideal Auto Supply Co., $10,000; H. G. Kosch, S. Kaplan, F. Weinstein, 170 Rodney Street, Brooklyn.

Four Hundred and Sixty-One Eighth Avenue Co., engineering, construction, machinery, tools, trading, $10,000; W. J. Hughes, A. T. and M. Campbell, 302 West 106th Street.

Hudson Steam Hoisting Corpn., Brooklyn, loading and discharging machinery for vessels, $25,000; D. Pace, P. Abbate, F. Marra, 237 President Street, Brooklyn.

Regent Cloak and Suit Store, Albany, ladies' garments, $10,000; D. and M. Siegel, L. Lesser, 96th Street and Madison Avenue, Manhattan.

Peter Korn & Sons, watches, jewelry, diamonds, talking machines, $10,000; B. M. Louis, P. Korn, 236 East 68th Street.

Henry A. Lotz, Inc., North Pelham, extension shoes for lame persons, $10,000; A. Henry and H. M. Lotz, C. Hahn, 313 Third Avenue.

Pre-Cooled Products Corpn., merchandise, agricultural, farm products, $10,000; R. C. Watson, G. F. McCulloch, H. P. Wilson, 50 Broad Street.

Properties Service Corpn., realty architecture, engineering, technical advice, $10,000; H. H. Murdock, A. B. McNeille, M. Clark, 371 Central Park West.

County Engineering Co., real estate, brokerage, construction, managerial, $10,000; J. F. Moore, W. S. Webb, T. Judson Kilpatrick, 1,200 Seneca Avenue, Bronx.

Rosecliffe Co., dress trimmings, buttons, ladies' neckwear, advertising, $10,000; H. Klein, A. L. Levin, R. Atlas, 886 Beck Street, Bronx.

Sylmaro Chemical Co., drugs, chemicals, apparatus, $10,000; M. A. Desmond, J. M. Bradley, E. I. Hall, 159 Sterling Avenue, Brooklyn.

B. and G. Furnishings Co., Brooklyn, dry goods, women's, children's wear, $5,000; A. and P. Brodsky, L. Feinstein, 86 Crystal Street.

Rio Grande Valley Precooling Corpn., refrigerating, preserving, canning, fruits, vegetables, $5,000; G. F. McCulloch, R. S. Van Schaick, R. C. Watson, 70 East 45th Street.

63d Street Garage, $5,000; T. F. MacMahon, W. Layman, G. Ranchfuss, 1,904 B'way.

Inter-State Fur Co., raw and manufactured, $5,000; S. Linetzky, B. Suskind, D. R. Paskie, 35 West 36th Street.

The European-American Fine Arts Associates, paintings, statuary, rare books, works of art, $5,000; C. C. Moors, C. Wood Latham, M. H. Dalberg, 42 Exchange Place.

Herlihy-Hull Co., foodstuffs, alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks, $5,000; R. H. July, I. Ross McCombe, H. C. Wing, 225 East 17th Street.

Authorization: National Papeterie Co., Springfield, Mass., plush goods, bronzes, papeteries, $100,000; repr., L. C. Scheuing, 425 Broadway, New York.

Voluntary dissolutions: W. L. Mildrum Co., Yonkers; Larchmont Farms, West-Camp.

Delaware Charters.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 9.—Charters filed:

Latin-American Real Estate Company, New York, capital $1,000,000, to acquire by purchase or otherwise real estate in the United States and Mexico and to develop the same for agricultural purposes, &c.; incorporators, Fernando de Teresa, Susan de Teresa, F. de Teresa, Jr., Charles A. Hungerford, all of New York.

Quality Films Corporation, New York, capital $1,500,000, to manufacture, sell, and deal in motion-picture films, lantern slides, and motion-picture projections, &c.; incorporators, Charles B. Bishop, Clarence J. Jacobs, Harry W. Davis.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Operations in the wheat market have quieted down materially, and price changes were confined within a range of 1@1⅛c., while at the close of the day the market was ⅜@⅝c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.79¾, and No. 2 hard at $1.79¾, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.73¾, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.68, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	$1.70¾	$1.70	$1.00⅝
July	..	..	1.46½	1.46	.97¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.72⅞	$1.71⅝	$1.71⅞	$1.71¼	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.64⅝	$1.63¼	$1.63⅝	$1.63⅜	.93⅞
July	1.40	1.38⅝	1.39⅛	1.38⅝	.89¼

CORN.

The corn market showed further strength, and at the close of the day prices were 1⅛c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 87⅝c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.81⅝	79⅝	81⅛	79⅝	65⅞
July	.82⅜	82	82⅜	81	65⅝

OATS.

Export sales of about half a million bushels, as well as smaller receipts at interior points, had a stimulating influence on the oats market, and prices were higher, closing 1c to 1¼c net advance. The local cash market was quoted at 65c; No. 2 white, 64½c; No. 3 white, 64c; No. 4 white, 63c; fancy clipped white, 67c; ordinary clipped white, 65½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
May	61⅝	60⅜	61⅝	60¼	39¼
July	58⅝	57⅝	58⅛	57¼	39⅜

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was weak and lower under heavy general selling, part of which was believed to be by packers, and owing to liberal supplies and a rather slow cash demand. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 30,000; estimated for Wednesday, 50,000; Kansas City received 23,000, and Omaha 2,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Lard— May	10.95	10.77	10.77	10.97	11.07
July	11.10	10.92	10.92	11.12	11.27
Ribs— May	10.22	10.10	10.10	10.27	11.72
July	10.45	10.32	10.32	10.47	11.82
Pork— May	19.17	18.80	18.90	19.15	21.87
July	19.52	19.12	19.20	19.52	....

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was heavy early in the day under quite active liquidation prompted by weakness in lard and reports of an easier tone to crude. During the afternoon buying orders appeared in considerable volume which suggested support from leading interests and the market rallied quickly and at the close showed net gains of 5 to 9 points.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	7.00@7.10	7.00
March	7.03	7.03	7.08@7.10	7.03
April	..	..	7.15@7.16	7.06
May	7.22	7.09	7.21@7.22	7.13
June	..	..	7.29@7.36	7.23
July	7.41	7.25	7.39@7.40	7.30
August	7.49	7.35	7.47@7.49	7.40
September	7.58	7.45	7.55@7.57	7.50

COFFEE.

Further selling of the old contract months in the coffee market resulted in a decline in values, and at the close of the day prices were 12 to 14 points net lower. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 8¼c and Santos 4s at 9¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	5.68@5.70	5.82
March	5.83	5.75	5.75@5.76	5.88
April	..	..	5.84@5.86	5.98
May	6.09	5.95	5.94@5.95	6.07
June	5.95	5.95	5.90@5.92	6.04
July	7.12	7.05	6.98@7.00	7.10
August	..	..	7.05@7.07	7.18
September	7.27	7.15	7.15@7.16	7.27
October	..	..	7.20@7.22	7.33
November	..	..	7.27@7.28	7.40
December	..	..	7.34@7.36	7.47

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 41,391 packages; last week, 40,204 packages. Exports to Europe, 3,987 packages. After advancing 1c the market for fresh creamery has again quieted down, and is now about where it was a week ago. Supplies have come forward quite freely and general trade has been quiet. There was quite a loss in the consumptive demand, as a result of the higher retail rates, and it now seems probable that values will settle to a point that will again broaden the trade. Business at the moment is very slow. There is an unsettled feeling at the close, and all grades of fresh creamery are weak at the quotations. Storage creamery not moving, and there is a very heavy feeling; the trade is rapidly shifting to fresh goods. Renovated barely steady. Ladles have ruled quieter but unchanged in price. Good packing stock has sold well, but there is a dragging market for inferior grades. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 34c; higher scoring, 35c; firsts, 31@33½c; seconds, 28@30c; thirds, 26@27c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 31@31½c; higher scoring, 32@32½c; firsts, 29@30½c; seconds, 27@28½c; State dairy, finest, 32@32½c; good to prime, 28@31c; common to fair, 23@27c; renovated, extras, 25@26c; firsts, 24@24½c; lower grades, 22@23½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24½@25c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21½c; packing stock, held, 21@22c; current make, No. 2, 21c; lower grades, 18@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts for the week, 59,803 cases, not including 1,400 cases in transit for export. The market has been under conflicting influence during the past week, but with continued liberal receipts and a very slow expansion in the consumptive demand general tendency has been downward, prices showing a considerable decline. By the end of last week average prime lines of Western and Southern fresh gathered were freely offered at 25@25½c, but at this speculative holding increased and some speculative buying developed here under which the market gained a stronger tone, leading to a recovery on Monday to 26½c, with a few early sales up to 27c, and a later weakness which led to some late trading at 26c. At the close the market has shown further weakness, with sales mainly at 25½@26c, only an occasional lot of exceptionally fancy stock, and a good deal of fair far Southern selling at 24½@25c. Storage eggs have declined in sympathy with the general depression, and the market closes quiet with values not well defined. Near by white eggs have been in light receipt and have been bringing rather better prices than heretofore in relation to the value of other goods; market is well cleared at the close. Three cars of Chinese eggs have recently arrived; from one of these a few sales have been made at 18@20c, but with very little outlet above 18@18½c; the others are small in size and offered at 15c, with 14c bid. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 27@27½c; extra firsts, 26½c; firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 24½@25c; thirds and poorer, 24c; refrigerator, best, 23c; undergrades, 14@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 33c; defective, 30@32c; gathered whites as to size and quality, 30@32c; Western, gathered whites, 29@31c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 27@27½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 25½@26½c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., and Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., warmer; light to moderate variable winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., fair; moderate variable winds.

La.—Fair Wed., warmer in e. Thurs., fair; fresh s. e. and s. winds.

East. Texas—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; moderate temperature; fresh s. e. and s. winds.

West. Texas and Okl.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Utah—Rain Wed. and Thurs.

Ark.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., fair.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., warmer.

Ohio—Fair Wed. and Thurs., warmer; moderate variable winds.

Ind.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs., warmer.

Ill.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., fair; fresh s. winds.

Lower Mich. and Wis.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., cloudy; fresh s. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., cloudy.

Minn. and Iowa—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., cloudy.

Mo.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., fair.

N. Dak. and S. Dak.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; probably snow Thurs.

Neb. and Kan.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs., probably rain.

Jobless Man Gets $15 for Blood.

James Murray, selected from among fifteen unemployed applicants who wanted to sell a quart of blood for a transfusion operation at Bellevue, received a $15 check yesterday after a pint of blood had been taken. Murray was put to bed in the hospital and instructed to lie quietly until today. The blood was injected into the veins of Mrs. Florence Leonard, a cancer patient.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Building.

Taigman<Forsberg. Duplan Silk Co<Leh V R R. Cadillac Mot Co<Johnson. Wilhelmsens Dampskibsaktieselskab<Can Venez Ore Co. Aktieselskabet Rederi<Sub Charter F't, &c.

Re Interb Rty Co. Goodwin Film, &c, Co<Eastman Kod Co. Giason<Thaw. Re Freschknecht. Riggis<US. Re Rochester Sanitarium.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 337, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Jury calendar: U S Trans Adv Co<Pouty. Walsh<Penn RR. Curtis<Am Educat All. Curtis<Americana Co. Curtis<Peale. Murray<Am Educat Alliance.

Murray<Americana Co. Curtis<Huntley. Barber<Foster. Ketterer<Armour Co. Culver<Oceanic Steam Nav Co. Jensen<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—P. O. Bldg. at 10:30 A. M.
Jury calendar: Ennis<Fed Ins Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—R. 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Fl., at 10:30 A. M.

Equity calendar: Fowler & Wolfe Mfg<Richmond Rad Co. Edington<Masson.

Fount Elec, &c, Co<Yale & Towne Mfg. US<Duffy & Lind'm'n.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—R. 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Fl., at 10:30 A. M.
Equity calendar: No day calendar.
Case on: Waring<N S Cloth Cutting Mach.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—R. 1, 12th Fl., Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Admiralty: Jacobson<CNY. Clinton Point Stone<Tug Milton &c. Murray Ltge Co<Tug NY Central No 2. Ely<Tug NY C No 2. Baker<Dean & Whitehead Bros. Balaban<Ferryboat Suffern. Fox<Scow Sea Foam &c. U S<Tug L C Ward & Scow RR No. 16. U S<Tug J R Steers & Scow H S No 8. U S<Tug J R Steers & Scow Delaware.

U S<Tug Bouker, 2d, & 72H, 73H, 75H. U S<Tug Bismarck & Scow Montreal. U S<Tug Princess & Scow P J No 39. U S<Tug Princess & Scow Guiding Star. U S<Tug Princess & Scow Juna. U S<Tug Bismarck & Scow H S Inc 9. U S<Tug Hazleton & Scow L C No 1. NY C RR<SS Satilla, &c.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Motion calendar at 2 P. M.

Watts, W & Co<Un Aist de Nav. Newton C Tow Co<Boat H. G. Burleigh. Gideon<Hinds, (2.)

Osborne<Eday R Co. Wygodsky<Ham Term. Marconi W Tel Co<Lowenstein. Baldwin<Tomlinson.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar, at 10:30 A. M. Re Kobre & Ginsberg.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions, at 2 P. M.

Necum<Becker. Van Riper de Nombercelli<Van Riper. Lieman<Kulla.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Page, J.—Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.

London Finance Co<Sneden. Same<Healey. Same<Esselborn. Same<Rahilly. Same<Landers. Same<Spanier. Same<Hveen. Same<McCormick. Kennedy<Cutting & Larson Co. McCarthy<Hoenet. Van Rozwadowsky<Dorfman. Laurillard<Robertson. Ansonia Rlty Co<De Camp. Neuhorn<Frankenstein (2.) Pines<Van Tuyl. Dayton<Crimmins. Gerken<Van Schaick Est. Hauser<Hauser. Connett<Goodwin-Gallagher S & G Corp. Lorenz<Lorenze. Crowhurst<Kresge. Re Glaner St (Heinzen.) CNY<C K Sherwood. CNY<Thompson. Re Pachinakis (Uppercu.) Prince<Prince. Re Mann Ry<Wien. Cohn<Cohn. Marcus<Louis Metzger. Re Lockhart (Lincoln) Wells<Eckerson. Barry<Elger. Wells<Eckerson. Wrightson<Scott. Re Fischer Toy Mfg. Levy<Woods. Carpenter<Inc Plutus Rlty. Sage<Warwick. Nelson<Oelrich (3.) Lefler<Oelrichs (2.) Towle<Oelrichs. Elsman<Levine. Kirchenbaum<Kirschenbaum. Re Fischer Toy Mfg. Farmer<Keller & Farmer. Re Voron & Chait, Inc. Re Von Polheim. Kane<Kane. Re Wh Plains Road. Puchalsky<Untermayer, Robbins & Co (2.) Reilly<Frias (2.) Helfand<Helfand. Empire St Tr Co<Smith.

NY Prod Exc<Ludins & Romm Rlty Co. Wm H McLaughlin<McLaughlin. Ortelero<Dougherty. Levinson<Levinson. Re McQuade (Bd of Plumbers.) Re Colonial Hat Co. Feldman<Feldman. Kroll<Levine. Porsth Elec Co<Feat Picture Theatre. Barry<Elger. Gortikov<Gortikov. Unione Tra Produttori Barletta<Laurora. Famobrosis Socy<Royal Benefit Socy. Morgan<Tetu. Gross<Bergrin. Petri<Thompson (3.) Giuntini<Thompson. Joseph<Joseph. Getz<Lazarowitz. Wengraf<Wengraf. Bamburger<Nusbaum. Laurillard<Anglo-Amer Film Corp. Rothschild<Prager. Re Bajardi (Supt of Banks.) Kline<Sexton. Brodsky<Royal Auto Mach Co. Shiebler<Shiebler. Re Mann Band & Collar Co. Metzler<Metzler. Goldenburg Bros Co<Kuper. Tainter<H A Murray. Re Mann Ath Club<O'Neill. Dickinson<Tysen. Re Cook. Union Tr Co<Pascall. Vaker<Yaker. Michaelis<Dry D Sav Inst. CNY<Mirsky. Kosyyk<Holbrook Cabot & Rollins Corp. Himmel<Revere. Bickhofsky<Hunter. Heinsheimer<Isenberg (3.) Re Jewell. Re Rosenkrantz. Re same. Villiman<Blumenthal. Berkman<Berkman. Seaver<South Surety. Jacobson<Jacobson. Dittrich<Grosner. Barkin Const Co<Goodman.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Davis, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Liefler<Oelrichs, (2.) Towle<Oelrichs. Gilbert<McNulty. Re Bronxwood Av. Beekman Est<Forster. Dennis<Dennis. Hauson<Hauson. Stangl<Stangl. Weisner<Weisner. Gerken<Gerken. Pascarelli<Pascarelli. Striker<Farrington. B'klyn Bldg Mat Co<Zucker. Tiedermann<Tiedermann. Scheiss<Scheiss. Scheinman<Scheinman. Ferrone<Ferrone. Demurrer: Wolff<Press Pub Co. Preferred causes: CNY<Tapke Rty Co. Greenwich Sav Bank<Strauss. General calendar: Feigl<Moravaek & Co<Feigl. Klar<Smith. Milliken<Frisbie, Coon & Co. Chapman<Waterman Co. Pohle<Pohle. Urban Concrete<CNY. Netzler<Netzler. Faitonte Iron & Steel<Tasker. Rosenstock<Cushman Bread Co. Fisher<Tuttle. Hearst<Assoc Press. Nisbett<Walsh. Felman<Titofsky. Lehman<Spies. Barrett<McNeice. Masterton<Masterton. Lieberman<Krulewitch. Brown<Berardini. Wilbur<Wilbur. Weber<McNulty. Richards<Richards. Rosenblum<Hechtlinger. Ginsberg<Hartmatz. Export Flour & Feed<Herbst.

Probst<Probst. Richter<Lindemann. Arena<Arena. Franco-Am Chem Co<Import Chemical. Gill Soap<Johnson Chemical. Bonagur<De Lyons. Ahearn<Bow Sav Bk. Roth<Roth. Apatow<Tonkin. Am Assn Mates & Pilots<Terry. Raab<Raab. Goeltz<CNY. Meehan<Susser. Rosenberger<Seaver. Cross & Brown<McDonald. Katz<Katz. Menken<Menken. Fraad Cont<Boyd. Oceanic Inv Co<78th St & 7th Av Rty Co. Gudebrod<Skinner. Oneida Community, L<Strauss. McLaughlin<Sire. Israel<Israel. Frucht<Wolff. U S Trust Co<Hoyt. Diem<Siefert. Beran<Beran. Fieldsteel<Kupfer Schmid Mfg. Bergstein<P & G Shamus. Notz<Bosselman. Hauser<Hauser. F W Stocker, Inc<Ficklen. Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co<Jones. Stow<Mackay. Lewis<Cohen. Reinhart<Shea. Johnson<Bache. Pain<Pain Fireworks Display Co, (2.) Kearney<Kearney. Koehler<Meyer. Langfelder<Langfelder. Doscher<Phelps Guardian Time Lock Co. Case on.

PART IV.—Erlanger, J., case on; V., Ford, J., case on; VI., Platzek, J., case on; VII., Gavegan, J., case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J. Clear.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Golding<Golding. Gertenbach<Gertenbach. Hubbell Hall & Randall<Davis & S. Hart<Pfiser, Jr. Zimit<Telsey. Gross<Henochstein. Munz<Wilkinson. Goldberg<Power. Loring Lane<Brown. Karf<Freeman.

Fleming<Bacon. Ahrens<CNY. Drop Forging Co<Bowdren. White<Mulligan. Bowen<Fenno. Sanitary Paper Cup, &c, Co<Lackner. Friedman<Cohen. Appell<Mahler. Case on.

PART III.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M. No day calendar.

PART IV.—Whitmyer, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Buckpitt<Brown Co. McCarthy<Belt Line Ry Corp. Fakete<Mann Top & Bondg Co. Bryant<Twelfth St Garage Co. Eig<Pariser. Case on.

PART V.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kaine<A McMulen Co. Koch<CNY. Wilkens<Foley. Clear.

PART VI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Fischer<CNY. Sciarilla<CNY. O'Meara<O K Leather Pavg Co. Burns<Glover. Fogel<W F Barnes Co. Smith<Pitts Con Co. Helden<CNY, (2.) Clear.

PART VII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on, Peterson<Bush Terminal. No day calendar. Case on, Ward<Whitney.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Arakjyian<Union Ry. Douglas<Patterson. Bradley<42 St RR. Feinberg<Int R T. Ivins<Hubert. Jorgensen<NY Rys (2) Klater<Riker & Hege. Schulman<Uptown T T Assn. Stumpf<Plaut. Case on.

PART IX.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lesner<Intl Trust Co. O'Neill<Melchner. Vetter<Linderman. Franklin<Hesslein. Leavitt<Barrett. Gottlieb<Linch. Locke<NY Rys. M Kaplan<Schweinler. N Kaplan<same. Leonard<Willets Serv.

Malone<L V RR. Mortoner<Schweinler. Press. Schwartz<same. Schub<same. Pranninger<Hecker J & J Milling. Faille<Union Ry. Case on.

PART X.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Savage<McMurray. Ragone<So Boul RR. Dubinsky<Moran Towing &c Co. Kasperski<I R T. Clear.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Andrews, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Boudreau<Linch. S Israelowitz<Knopp. M Israelowitz<same. Lowenstein<Gimbel Bros, (2.) Case on.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Spiegelberg<Husch. Inq—Chappell<Kessler. Sleeper<Hickey. La Sala<Friedman. Horn<Kanner. Case on.

PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inquest—Cabot, R E Co<Heiser. Sugerman<Kenyon. Fitzgibbons Boiler Co<CNY. Hellner<Princess Cors. Union Tr Co of San Fran<Sire. De Rochemont<B & M RR. Watterson<Cohen. Case on.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lawyers Title Ins, &c, Co<Schmittberger. Mitchell<Boyer. Noah<Bk for Savings. Wegmann<Hearn Const Co. Barry<Prud Ins Co. R E Sause Co<Libman. Ehhrich<Cohen. Brown Co.

Vanta<Mass Bonding, &c, Co. Saltz<Maistre. Gromer<U S Drinking Cup Co. Weidenfeld<Power. Redding<Juhl. Messitta<Pines. Bernbach<Friedrich. Case on.

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on: Wainer<London Assur Co. No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Brock<Kinemacolor Co. Schwartz<McGirr. Henkel<Augenblick. Cuvillier<Greenwich Sav Bank. Uhlig<Nylen. Colonial Dev Corp<Haggerty. Ruben<Borenstein. Alberts<Wexler. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate: Alfred Altheimer. Maria Brown. Sarah M Grafton. Anna H Griffiths. James J Murphy. Emma L Black. Joseph Kallaher. Belle Schencker. Augusta Kelly. Lemuel H Babcock. Stephan Puskar. Anna Heckman.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Bentzig<Christman Sons. Bachus<Hayeck. Schact Mfg Co<Wilson. Bassert<Am Hay Co. Siben<Povereny. Thorner<McTiernan. King<Hays. Fricke<Thorn, (2.) Kaufman<Levenstein. Ingals<HammondType. Lord<Crane. Rubenstein<Emmet. Wayne Cut Glass Co<White. Basch<Assoc Feat, &c. Herbert<NY Rys. Ingrassa<same. Healy<same. Goldberg<same. Litter<same. Lee<same. Guydon<same. Lynch<same. Delaney<same. Flanagan<same. Dobrin<same. Denaro<same. Elkan<same. Stein<Blumenthal & Co, (2.)

Schreiber<Matlock. Hanifen<Dorfman. Bowe<Q'silver Min Co. Clarke<Bishop Co. Zubrow<Univ Disc Co. Thompson<Spicehandler. Smedley<US Steel Co. Newman<Sheeter. Roberts<Levine. O'Neill-Adams Co<Van Loan. Levene Co<Guntzer. Int Bldg Co<Katzenstein. Stanhope<Ghalstry. Glauberg<Harris. Ballock<Schor. Stocking<Seed Filt,&c. Barnett<Aronson Co. Goldberg<Costuma. Zimmerman & Co<Coletta. Stern<Blumenthal&Co. Greenfogel<Goldberg. Szabo<Keck Co, (3.) Fricke<Thorn. Chapman<Caccavajo. Carptener<Ward. Hochman<Frank. Leavitt<Nat Sec Co.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Lehrner<NY Rys. Angelo<same. Schatzkin<Zubrinsky. Sterngold<Horn. Schreiber<Wallack. Suss<Renner. Gabriel<Opoznauer. Fuhrman<NY Rys. Schmelzer<Goeller. Colgan<Fargo. Walcoff<NY Rys. Koch<NY Motor Car. Billiat<Maurice Co. Galbary<White F P Con Co. Sennanczuk<NY Rys. Rosenzweig<Leininger. Lieberman<Fisher. Honig<Kresner. Pogrozoff<3d Av RR. Giwoff<Kutz. Derfler<Machewson. Holland<Knick Ice Co. Kraus<Est of C F Hoffman. Weintraub<same.

Schwartz<Sable. Adler<Bloomingdale. Cantanzante<C & S Skirt Co. Stone<16th St Rty Co. Shepard<I R T. Stretch<B & G Corset. Persichetti<Trenkmen. Rosenberg<Tennenbaum, (2.) Seligman<Factor. Rush<Terry & T. Sheridan<Richman. Maltz<Levy. Anderson<Fullers' Ex. De Costa<NY Rys. Geil<A McMullen Co. Potts<Kaiser. Herman<Wohlstedter. Taylor<Union Ry. Carazzo<NY Rys. Kenney<same. Lewis<Kaplan. Santulli<Emerald Con. Janzer<Fargo. Clear.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M. Simon<Howath. Clear.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.

Popp<Reynen. Fiat Motto Sales Co<Frankel. McCafferty<Deutsch. Feiner<Feiner. L Meyer Trading Co<L Karp, (2 acts.) Empire Sq Rty Co<Naegele. Ward Lumber<Keyes. Fixel<Frowert. West Shore Emb Co<Triangle Waist Co. Case on.

PART IV.—Schmuck, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Ransom, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Bank for Savings<Pomerantz—Chas H Murray. Sloane<O'Neill—W Russell Osborn. E River Sav Inst<Berkley—Albert W Ranson. Greenwich Sav Bk<Lewisheim—Ernest R Eckley. Baron De Kirch Fund<Cohalan—Samuel Strasbourger. Re Ginger—Robert J Mahon. Re Pachinakis—Jas Beihilf.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Re Lifshitz—Denis Quinn.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Solomon<Raymore Realty Co—Bernard L M Ernest.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J.

Hickey<Leahy Rlty. Coffey<Moskowitz et al. Re Pianin, (Ill Sur.) Willett<Keepadry Con. Hall Homes Mfg<Smith. NY, B & M B Ry<CNY et al. Conscenti<Champoll Operating Co. Rubino<Hennessy. Honnecker<McGiehan. Rawlins<Bassett. Ithell<Burnham. Same<Malone. Willman<Stevens. Nat Bank of Far Rock<Graham et al. Miller<Gabrielle Con Co et al. Kirkham et al<Cooper et al. Kampf<Schaefer. Bressett, M<Bressett G. Allaire, Woodward & Co<Norton et al. Kelly et al<Dooley et al. Donovan<CNY. Fitzgerald<R Cross L. Wilson<Heipershausen. Lopat<Lopat. White<Tum Suden. Jamieson & Bond Co<Reynolds et al. Cunningham<Edwards et al. Re Kent St. (Acme Foundry Co.)

Nolty<Sullivan et al (2) Sulzberger & Sons Co<Colletto. Re Av D (Williamson) Re W 27th St. Goldstein, E<Goldstein, L. Adikes<L I RR. Gallagher<Lehmkull et al. De Bean<Chappelle. Schulman<Davis. Rubinsohn<Cohen. Mundell, H<Mundell G. Cardozo<Martin et al. Hauck Mfg<Fell. Zipkie<O Singer Dev. Polo<Longone. Callahan<Escher et al. Becker<Becker. Foreman<Nordon Con Co, (2.) Murray<Murray. Re Roebuck. Meslouka<Amer Mfg. Johnson<Pellegrino & Son. Brown<Burkhardt. Re Danzilio. Gorey<Pathe Freres(2) McKenna<Geatley. Fress<Applebaum. La Torre<Un Wharf. Hofacker<Astoria Veneer Mills, &c. Peterson<Baurlyte. Sternhouse<Golleck et al. Re Maglione.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.—Undefended divorce calendar:

Goldberg, Johnson, Solanch, Pastre, Link, Weidinger, Johnson, Starlight, Bernstein, Fulminante, West. Rosenstein, Steinemetz, Watkins, Zeizer, Marnick, Zohn, Wertheimer, Barker, Miller, Nill, Johnson.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.

Glazik<Seaman. Demario<Troy Pacific. Steinhardt Bros—Morrison. Barker<Barker. J P Duffy Co<Union Concrete Co. Pontiac Rty Corp<Bates. CNY<Seinsoth. Same<Sire. Italia<Caprio. Cornell<Cornell.

Manning<Smith. Hitchings<President St Co. Inc. Brucato<Brucato. Stevens<Stevens. Bonanza<Bonanza. Nowak<Dubroff. Stain<Brandmier. Belanor Ry<Smith. Tax Lien Co<Bridgewater. Same<Hoye et al. Wulstein<Wulstein.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1735.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Clarke, J.; Part VI., Scudder J.; Part VII., Crane, J. Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.

Duffel<Allen. Foley<Bowling Green Warehousing Co. Brown<B H RR. Wadeykis<Jamison et al. Hamilton<B H RR. Taylor<Nassau RR. Anderson<Levy. Hansen<Nat B Wks. Hoban<Nassau RR. NeponsitRty Co<Lines. Schlert<Oates & S. Russakoff<Nassau RR. Lawler<Int R T. Orton<Murphy. Brady<Int R T. Richl<Sesso. Brancata<Weiss. Calabro<Nassau RR. Rublovinsky<Batch Tr. Packocus<Jamison et al.

Orr<C I & B RR. Weiss<B H RR. Cicola<Holbrook C & R. Gudylsh<same. Bongiorno<Farmes. Karlman<Danielsen. Sugerman<Stollutky. Brennan<Hickey. Chefetz<Maria. Barzilay<Transit Dev Co et al. McAlpine<Glackin. Bosch<Miller. Kiley et al<Schneider. Searle<Reilly et al. Buttner<Ehlilts & Son. Piazza<Sharkey. Weiss<Ward Bread Co. Maxwell<Int R T. Davidson<Griffith Inv Co. Pensabene<AuditoreCo.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Donohue<Kenny. Arena<Transit Dev. Sturza<Nassau RR. De Leo<Int Cork et al. Hope<CNY& B B RR—Transit Dev. Jochimsen<C I & BRR. Morrisey<CNY. Pyle et al<Pearson. Goldowitz<R Gair Co. Dempsey<CNY. Samiti<Naumberg. Golden<NY Rys. Kranz<CNY. Miller<B H RR. Payne<NY Rys. Brown<B H RR. Waclaski<Nassau RR. Chifari<same. Donovan<Atl B I Wks. Ketcham<Wicks. Ivers<McNulty Bros & See. Decker<McCarthy et al. Grossman<B, Q Co & Sub RR.

Lobley et al<Atl Comb Works. Olsen<Dickson & Turnbull et al. Pukas<Hutchins. Renkewich<Jamison et al. Paulowitz<Bridgman-Smith Co. Getter<Kane. Kosminsky<NY Con RR. Campbell<Brown et al. Restivo<Conklin et al. Lee<Nas RR. Faber<McClean. Finnerty<Nas RR. Shurman<Spiner Con. Flavin<B H RR. Tymecke<Lion Brew. Krone<Liebmann's Sons Brewing. Steinhause<Gollick & Smith et al. Duckworth<Martin. Eskin<Miller. Whittier<Nas RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5401.

County Court.

CIVIL—Part IV.—Dike, J.

Feinbloom<Nassau RR. Tarantine<B H RR. Mazzo<Auditore. Kelleher<Potaky. Maguire<Edison Co. Walsh<Smallman. Domenzo<Kreger.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Sexton<Purdy. Harvey<Tompkins Am. Andronace<Thatcher & Sons. Callahan<Travis. Dvoro<Klausner. Hopfan<Klamkin. Egan<Endelman. Broidy<Meurer. Elkin<B H RR. Wiley<Nassau RR.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.

The will of Ellen G Cahill.

Acc't'g in estates of: J J Hayes, H S Moul, L Sandkant, William E Adamson, William Weintraub, Samuel Weintraub, Harry Weintraub, Max Weintraub, Elizabeth Glynn, Patrick Hynes, Thomas Cady, Charlotte Wilson, K Boser, Herman Popper.

Estates of: Richard Staunton, August Theiss, J Harban, Jacob Friedman, Christian Modeen, H Loeffler.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Bronx Soc & Brok Co<Antonio. Burden<Costello. Re Mott Av. Max<Wymar. Magnus<Royal Jewelry Mfg Co. Condit<Freudenmacher. Klein<Klein. Otis Elev Co<Fitzgerald. Quinlan<Rodgers & Hagerty. Schwartz<Fox. Kaplan<same.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—To be held Feb. 16.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.

Fahey<Hay Fdy & Iron Works. Radenmacher<Morris. Cavalle<N Y Rys. Savanti<Pitts Const. Lovisek<Richey, Brown & Donald. Freemorgen<Columbia Wax Prod Co. Weinstein<N Y Rys. Linden<Schlafer Eagle Wrought Iron Wks. Seidman<Advine Const. Kreuter<Kreuter. Baldwin<Baldwin. Gervay<Bataglia. Reinhardt<Bottamus.

Highest number reached in regular order, 136.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Wills for probate: Matthew Dwyer, Kunigunda Nagengast, Henry Abel, Michael Murphy, Isidore Krowacker, Anna Glasser, William Gully.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Teutel<Davis—Matthew P. Doyle. Kerner<Smyth—Edward D. Dowling. Saracena<Tuoti, Hatch & Co—Charles C. Marrin. Grossman<European Const Co—Harry Bijur. Suturius<Scholermann—Solomon Boneparth.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Tompkins, J., clear; Part II., Mills, J., case on; Part III., Keogh, J., clear.—At 9:45 A. M.

Sherman<NY,N H RR. Van Vorst<Carpenter (2) Betchle<Yonkers P & Dec Co. Sagamore Dev<Smith. Wilson<Waite. Bister<Bister (2.) Horan<NY, NH RR. White<NY Cent RR. Murphy<NY, NH RR. Anderson<Ebling. Lawson Motor Car & Gar<De Hoog.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:

Porter<NY, NH RR. Silleck<Kelly. Addis<NY, NH RR. Sulzberger & Sons<Santero. Siebrecht<Siebrecht. Callahan<Un R E Co. Hall<Mallinson. Andrews<Thomas. Nicklos<Fed Sugar R. Conforti<De Michele. Tackman<Leibold Con. Oakley<Saubiac. Orlando<Pitts Con. Gardella<same. Tierney<Guion Realty. Lynch<Smith. Venezia<Nor Assur. Lazar<Waring Hat M. Tibbits Co<Gonterman. Murphy<Miller. Reusens<NY C RR.

Cerrato<Frey. Schulman<Gordon. Watson<Gulf Refin'g. Smith<Nat Con & C. Smith<Yonkers RR. 1st Nat Bk of Yonkers<Seide. Purdy<Dunning. Gable<Malcolm. Deegan<Malcolm. Stankiewicz<D, L & W Co. Suetendeal<Ringler. Mori<Kane. Sellers<Washburn. Orcinolo<Steers, Inc. Pfoh<West Elec RR. Dause<West Elec RR. Scully<B Un El RR. Wytie<NY Rys. Francis<Steadman. Crosman<Emerson-N.

Highest number reached on call, 760.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At Yonkers.

QUEENS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I., Van Siclen, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.—Day calendar. At 10 A. M.

It is requested that the name of trial counsel be filed with the Clerk in Part I.

Attention of the bar is called to Rules 6, 7, and 8, Calendar Rules, Queens County.

Cases must be ready for trial when reached in their order.

Voight<B H RR. Weisbuch, adx<L I RR. Lance<Cleary. Nussbaum<Rifkin. Adler<Morio. Ekenberg<CNY et al. Gilbert<CNY et al. Bauer<T A GillespieCo. Walker<Levy. Koslowski<T A Gillespie Co. Kurten<Oster et al. Dileo, an inf<Stark. Greenberg<B, Q Co & Sub RR. Green<Anderson. McDermott<Erie RR. Bowes, an inf<same. Clonin et al<Hogan et al. Hart<P Ryan Con Corp. Glanzman<Sutphin.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set for a day on this call:

Hanrahan<B H RR. Devine<Cooper & Evans Co et al. Lusch,as admr<L I RR. Holton<O'Brien et al. Berky<Transit Dev Co. Becker<NY & Q E L & P Co. Luft,an inf<Kaminsky. Mangino<Baumert et al. Macdonald<F H Clement Co et al. Filan, an inf<F H Clement Co et al. Whalen<L I RR.

Freitag<B H RR. Sznpennis<B, Q Co & Sub RR. McIntyre<Atl Blau G. Lyndh, an inf<Ninth St Garage. Major<Colonial Bank Safe Dep Co. Taylor<NY Tel Co. Corcoran<Lucas. Lush<Stuyvesant R E Co & CNY. Archipowski<Kenyon. Pinto, as admx—Morris Amuse Co. Gnecco<Pedersen.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 861.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for Medical Superintendent, Grades 4 and 5, will be received until 4 P. M. on Feb. 24. The age limits are 21 to 50 years. The annual salary ranges from $2,400 to $3,000 or more.

Receipt of applications for Alienist, Grades 2 and 3, will be closed at 4 P. M. on Feb. 24. Candidates must be qualified examiners of lunacy in New York State. Vacancies at salaries ranging from $1,350 to $1,800 a year are expected in several institutions.

United States.

The commission announces for Feb. 24-25 at the New York Custom House a competitive examination for hull draftsman with experience in dredge design, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the office of the Chief of Engineers, War Department, Washington, D. C., at $1,800 a year. Competitors will be examined in ship calculations, practical shipbuilding, ship drafting, and training and experience.

Applicants must have had ten years' experience as ship draftsman. A first-class technical college training will be accepted as equivalent to not more than five of these ten years. Some experience in dredge design is a prerequisite. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises 7:01 | Sun sets 5:28 | Moon rises 4:44

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:19	4:52	10:35	10:58
Governors Island	4:51	5:27	11:27	11:33
Hell Gate	6:51	7:17	1:07	1:13

Arrived—Tuesday, Feb. 9.

SS Philadelphia, Liverpool, Jan. 30.
SS New York, Rotterdam, Jan. 24.
SS Greenbrier, Bremen, Jan. 22.
SS Batiscan, Port Talbot, Jan. 23.
SS Hellig Olav, Christiansand, Jan. 30.
SS Havana, Havana, Feb. 6.
SS Oreland, Aberdeen, Jan. 22.
SS Pannonia, Glasgow, Jan. 30.
SS Re d'Italia, Naples, Jan. 25.
SS Yaguez, San Juan.
SS Lampasas, Tampa, Feb. 5.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Feb. 8.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Feb. 5.
SS Larimer, Port Arthur, Feb. 1.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Feb. 6.
SS A. A. Raven, Charleston, Feb. 6.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Feb. 8.
SS Bayo, Baton Rouge, Feb. 1.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Maracas	Naples	Jan. 14
Magdalena	Rotterdam	Jan. 18
Virginie	Havre	Jan. 20
Copenhagen	Balboa	Jan. 28
Orduna	Liverpool	Jan. 31
Dunclutа	Bordeaux	Jan. 28
Minneapolis	London	Jan. 30
Niagara	Havre	Jan. 30
Florida	Kirkwall	Jan. 25
Iroquois	Macoris	Feb. 2
Colorado	Galveston	Feb. 3
America	Cadiz	Jan. 31
Toronto	Hull	Jan. 26
Oosterdyk	Barry	Jan. 28
Brattingsborg	Ardrossan	Jan. 26
Columbia	Genoa	Jan. 10
Comanche	Galveston	Feb. 4
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Feb. 7
El Oriente	Galveston	Feb. 3

DUE TOMORROW.

Liv	Shields	Jan. 26
Mildrecht	Rotterdam	Jan. 27
Storstad	Barry	Jan. 28
Almirante	Kingston	Feb. 6
Parima	Demerara	Feb. 2
Antilles	New Orleans	Feb. 6

DUE FRIDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Feb. 3
Sverge	Azores	Feb. 2
Veendyk	Rotterdam	Jan. 28
El Valle	Galveston	Feb. 6
Megantic	Liverpool	Feb. 3
Maracaibo	La Guayra	Jan. 29
San Jacinto	Galveston	Feb. 6

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Louis	Liverpool	Feb. 6
Minnetonka	London	Feb. 4
Apache	Jacksonville	Feb. 10
Advance	Cristobal	Feb. 6
Crecan	Savannah	Feb. 9

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Mundale, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Frederik Hendrik, Haiti	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Sao Paulo, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Louis Luckenbach, San Francisco	——	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Niagara, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Juan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orduna, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Yaguez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Cretan, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 9.

SS Orduna, Liverpool to New York, signaled morning of 9th, (time and distance not given;) may arrive Feb. 10, morning. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 1,618 miles N. W. of Balboa at 8 P. M. 8th.

SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 988 miles S. at 7 P. M. 8th.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was off Hillsboro Lightship at noon.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 70 miles N. of Key West at noon.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 55 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 59 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Olinda, Antilla to New York, was 138 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Esperanza, Santiago to New York, was 60 miles N. of Cape May at noon.

SS Metapan, Limon to New York, was 34 miles N. of Colon at 6 P. M.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 190 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, was 230 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Northwestern, Port Arthur to New York, was 166 miles E. of Sabine Pass at noon.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 70 miles S. at noon.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 220 miles S. at noon.

SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 200 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 225 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Comanche, Galveston to New York, was 262 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 62 miles S. E. of Mobile Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Maracas, Naples to New York, was 1,635 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at noon 8th.

SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 660 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Minnetonka, at London, Feb. 9.
SS Transylvania, at Liverpool, Feb. 8.
SS Bratsberg, at Rio Grande, Feb. 8.
SS Roseric, at Yokohama, Feb. 6.
SS Bayamo, at Gibraltar, Feb. 6.
SS Wilhelmina, at Falmouth, Feb. 9.
SS Marengo, at Ayr, Feb. 9.
SS Manin, at Gibraltar, Feb. 8.
SS Chincha, at Eten, Feb. 8.
SS Ioannis, at Piraeus, Jan. 27.
SS Harbury, at Manila, Feb. 8.
SS San Guglielmo, at Naples, Feb. 1.
SS Kroonland, at Callao, Feb. 7.
SS Robert Dollar, at Hongkong, Feb. 8.

Sailed.

SS Bantu, from Barbados, Feb. 7.
SS Sergipe, from Barbados, Feb. 6.
SS La Flandre, from Rotterdam, Feb. 6.
SS Nea Hellas, from Piraeus, Jan. 25.
SS Georgios, from Piraeus, Jan. 25.
SS Themistocles, from Piraeus, Jan. 30.

Passed.

SS Wells City, New York for Bristol, passed Fastnet.

SS Wilhelmina, New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 12, SS Philadelphia.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Feb. 13, SS Niagara.

Belgium—Service suspended.

Gibraltar—Close at 7 P. M. Feb. 16, SS Cretic.

Liberia—Close at 12 M. Feb. 24, SS Bassam.

Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 13, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 18, SS Hellig Olav.

Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 12, SS America, and at 5 P. M. Feb. 15, SS Regina d'Italia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Corea, China, and Philippines (via Seattle)—Aki Maru	Feb. 10
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Canada Maru	Feb. 11
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa	Feb. 11
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Feb. 11
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Niagara	Feb. 12
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Willochra	Feb. 26

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Shanghai, Jan. 16; Nagasaki, Jan. 19, and Yokohama, Jan. 21—which arrived per steamer Adki, were dispatched east from Seattle on Feb. 7, and are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, Feb. 10.

FOR SALE.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, Etc., $12.
$1 DOWN—$1 WEEKLY
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
HAMILTON-MARTIN CO., Tailors,
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT
L. W. SWEET & CO. 2 MAIDEN LANE

COPPERS SHOW A PROFIT.

Quarter's Income Fell Below Figures for Previous Periods.

The Chino Copper Company reports net profits of $285,932 in the quarter ended Dec. 31, as compared with $812,087 in the same period of 1913. Production totaled 8,935,585 pounds, against 13,970,438 pounds the previous year, upon which earnings were figured at the rate of 11.08 cents a pound.

The Ray Consolidated Copper Company, another of the porphyry group, reported yesterday that total income in the quarter was $213,427, against $468,540 in the quarter ended Sept. 30. A surplus of $174,945 remained after meeting bond interest.

B. & M. BILL SHELVED.

Vermont Senate Lays Aside Measure for Road's Reorganization.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Feb. 9.—A bill providing for the reorganization of the Boston & Maine Railroad by the amalgamation of the parent company and the subsidiary lines operating in the State was laid on the table by the Senate today pending an investigation of the possibility that a transportation monopoly might be created by its passage.

The Senate heard the Boston & Maine's case presented by W. B. C. Stickney, the road's attorney; Marcus R. Knowlton, Chairman of the Federal Trustees, and James H. Hustis, the President.

IDEAL TOURIST ROUTE
"Under American Flag"
TO
BERMUDA
ON THE
AMERICAN TWIN-SCREW MAIL S. S. "OCEANA"
Largest, steadiest and most luxurious steamship in Southern service.
Sailings enable you to spend Two Full Days at Bermuda, or longer, if you wish
SEND FOR BEAUTIFUL BOOKLET
BERMUDA-AMERICAN S. S. CO.
R. M. MUCH, General Passenger Agent,
1460 Broadway, at 42d Street. Phone Bryant 4671 New York.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY
A SHORT SEA TRIP OVER NIGHT TO THE SUNNY SOUTH
OLD DOMINION LINE
SPECIAL 4-DAY ALL-WATER TRIP
To the Lands of Sunshine $18.00 Historic James River Route
Including all expenses afloat and ashore.
NEW YORK to
OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK & RICHMOND and RETURN
Combining the comforts of luxurious steamer and hotel accommodations.
Steamer every weekday at 3:00 P. M. from Pier 25, North River, New York.
Phone 3300 Franklin.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager. J. J. BROWN, Gen'l Pas. Agent.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
New Triple-Screw Turbine
*ORDUNA
SATURDAY, FEB. 13, 10 A. M.
Spacious, Comfortable Rooms
Beautifully Appointed.
Tuscania.....Sat., Feb. 20, noon
LUSITANIA..Sat., Feb. 27, 10 A.M.
Franconia.....Sat., Mar. 6, 10 A.M.
Orduna.......Sat., Mar. 13, 10 A.M.
*Calls at Halifax eastbound.
Spain—the Riviera—Italy—Greece
The Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Piraeus
CARPATHIA.....Tuesday, March 9, Noon
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through rates to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
American Steamers
Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
Philadelphia, Feb. 13, noon | St. Louis, Feb. 20, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
Minneapolis, Feb. 13, 10 AM | Minnehaha, Feb. 20
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Adriatic....Feb. 10 | Megantic....Feb. 17
AZORES—GIBRALTAR
NAPLES—GENOA
CRETIC FEB. 16, 10 A. M.
*FINLAND..............FEBRUARY 27
*UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG.
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
NIAGARA . . . Feb. 13, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Feb. 20, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . . Feb. 27, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Mar. 6, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine
TUSCANIA, Feb. 20, Noon
VIA LIVERPOOL
14,000 Tons, 567 Feet Long,
will sail from Cunard Dock, foot W. 14th St.
Cameronia, Mar. 6, noon | Ausonia, Mar. 17, noon
1st Cabin, $85; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d Class, $35.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

The Transatlantica Italiana
Will Inaugurate
a direct regular service between New York and Genoa via Naples with the maiden trip of the new twin-screw steamer "Dante Alighieri" (16,000 tons) from New York, Thursday, March 4th, at 12 o'clock. Saloon rates $95.00 up.
PHELPS BROS. & Company, Gen. Agts., Whitehall Building.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta, March 3. | Taormina, March 9.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 Up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINES
To Azores, Lisbon and Mediterranean.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

FLORIDA NOW THE WINTER RESORT OF THE WORLD.
Ocean Steamship Co., 501 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
To California—Washington Sunset Route
Offices, 39-366-1158 Broadway, 264 Fifth Av.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 0491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
Newburgh, P'keepsie, Beacon, Highland Falls, West Pt. Tel. Franklin 4675 for sailing time.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Service discontinued until May, 1915.

MIAMI
PALM BEACH
STEAMERS "COMAL," "CONCHO," "SAN JACINTO."
New service now in operation every Wednesday from New York via
Key West & "Oversea" Railway.
Direct steamers from New York every Saturday, affording all-ocean route to
Tampa — St. Petersburg
and other West Coast Resorts of Florida.
CIRCLE TOURS
To Florida East Coast points via above "new route," returning through Jacksonville and historic Charleston, with liberal stop-over privileges.
To Mobile, Ala., by steamer, returning all rail, with liberal stop-over privileges.
To Galveston and Texas points by steamer, returning all rail, with liberal stop-over privileges.
We can also furnish tickets to Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, Santo Domingo and other resorts of
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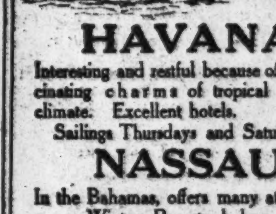
Pier 36, North River NEW YORK
—or call at—
Ticket Offices: 290 & 958 B'way, N. Y.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Interesting and restful because of the fascinating charms of tropical life and climate. Excellent hotels.
Sailings Thursdays and Saturdays.
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In the Bahamas, offers many attractions as a Winter Resort; balmy climate, charming social life; bathing, boating, tennis, polo, golf, motoring.
Weekly service from New York and direct connections with Havana.
Steamers Built in America and sailing under the American Flag
All fares include meals and stateroom accommodations.
Separate or combined tours of 10 and 23 days, $75.00 and up, using steamer as hotel
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Go To BERMUDA
TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"
Round Trip $25 and Up.
Newest and Fastest Steamer to Bermuda
Sails Every Wednesday—Carries U. S. Mail.
WEST INDIES
Delightful Cruises—about 28 days, S. S. "PARIMA," Feb. 19th; S. S. "GUIANA," March 12, for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara.
A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd., 29 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 B'way & 561 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.

AUSTRALIA
Honolulu and South Seas
Shortest Line (19 Days) Quickest Time.
"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"
10,000-ton AMERICAN Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)
ROUND TRIP FIRST CLASS $110 HONOLULU SYDNEY, $337.50
SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—Feb. 16, Mar. 2, Mar. 16.
SYDNEY—Feb. 16, Mar. 16, April 13.
CALIFORNIA
and the
PANAMA EXPOSITIONS
Independent or Conducted Tours leaving daily.
Send for free booklet.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
396 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4530 Franklin.
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MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
$3 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
Reduced Fares All Points. 'Phone 5980 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

Brazil Neutral fast twin-screw passenger steamers to East Coast South America via Barbados. Sailings every 3 weeks. S. S. "Sao Paulo," Feb. 11; S. S. "Rio de Janeiro," March 10. Lloyd Brazileiro, J. J. Slechta, Agent, 17 State St., New York.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operator Buys West End Avenue Corner at Seventy-fifth Street for About $500,000—Times Square Lease Aggregating $200,000—Big Long Island City Sale—Plans for $800,000 Studio Hotel.

A deal involving seven fine residences on the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street supplied the active feature in the realty market yesterday. They were purchased by Franklin Pettit, in the name of the Realty Company of America, and will probably be held for resale to a builder for a high-class apartment house operation. Mr. Pettit has been an active operator in well situated west side plots, as well as in other parts of the city, and his recent deals have contributed considerable activity to the market.

Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers in this latest West End Avenue transaction. The deal involves, it is understood, close to $500,000, the assessed valuation of the property being $277,000. The plot includes the four three and four story dwellings at 321 to 327 West End Avenue, fronting 85 feet, and in addition the three five-story dwellings at 303, 305, and 307 West Seventy-fifth Street, giving a total frontage there of 142 feet by 103.2 in depth. The larger part was purchased from Frank Bradley, including the four West End Avenue houses, and the twenty-five foot house at 303 West Seventy-fifth Street. No. 305 was acquired from Mrs. Clara L. Bucknall and 307 from Mrs. Daisy P. Hodgman. The block is one of the best private residence thoroughfares on the west side. No plans for either an immediate resale or early improvement of the property have been made.

$200,000 Times Square Lease.

An important lease in the Times Square section, involving about $200,000, has been closed by the renting for two years of two floors in the Philip Lewisohn Building, 113 to 119 West Fortieth Street, running through to Forty-first Street, by the New York Talking Machine Company, exclusive distributors of the Victor talking machines and records.

Arthur D. Geissler is Vice President and Managing Director of this company, now at 81 Chambers Street, and the two floors taken will be used entirely for executive offices and showrooms. Albert B. Ashforth was the broker.

New Madison Avenue Project.

Negotiations are pending for leasing, on a long term, by the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Penn., of the Hyde property at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Fortieth Street, 54.1 by 120. In case the deal goes through, it is said that a tall building, perhaps of twenty stories, will be erected for the use of the school and its allied interests.

East Side Tenement Deal.

The six-story tenement with stores at the northeast corner of Madison and Rutgers Streets, a plot 48.2 by 60, has been sold to an investor by Leo M. Mosauer for Louis Solinsky. The holding price was $100,000.

Orchard St. Tenement at Auction.

Julius Feinberg increased his lower east side holdings yesterday by purchasing the five-story tenement at 24 Orchard Street, sold at auction in foreclosure proceedings by J. H. Mayers. Fifty bids were made before the property was knocked down to Mr. Feinberg for $34,700. The plot is 25 by 88, situated 178 feet north of Canal Street.

Bronx Borough.

The two-family brick house at 646 Coster Street, in the Hunts Point district, has been sold by Nicholas Lopard for the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company to Michael Coogan of Yonkers.

Block of 50 Lots Sold in L. I. City.

Wallace J. Hardgrove of the Queensboro Corporation reports the sale, in Long Island City, of a block of fifty lots on Thomson Avenue, at Packard Street, to a Manhattan investor. This property is near the Bliss Street station of the Corona Subway extension of the dual rapid transit system.

Commercial Leases.

The Duross Company has leased for Henry Dazian, the old four-story school building, 59-67 West Tenth Street, size 95 by 95, for a term of five years on a net rental to Lebman Abel.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for the Standard Oxygen Company to Elizabeth Kay the entire building at No. 216 East Forty-second Street.

Spear & Co. have rented for the Adams Land and Building Company the store, basement and sub-basement in 491-493 Broadway to Kronovet & Co.; for the St. Denis Hotel Corporation, the store at 797 Broadway.

Louis Schrag has leased for the Equitable Life Assurance Society the building at 431 Sixth Avenue to Messrs. Fraternale, Lehman & Rudick; and for Mandelbaum & Lewine and Jackson & Stern the store in building at 469 Sixth Avenue, (northwest corner Twenty-eighth Street,) to Bennett Dreyer, for a term of years.

Harry Levy has leased for Annie M. Harrison the store in premises known as 613 Third Avenue, for a period of five years; also for Pauline Ehrlich the westerly store in premises known as 310-12 East Thirty-fourth Street.

Private Dwellings Leased

Kenneth Ives & Co. have rented Rochroane, the residence of M. S. Beltzhoven, at Irvington-on-Hudson, to Charles Hirschhorn, for the Summer. The property contains over 200 acres.

The Houghton Company have subleased for George F. Martin, of McKim, Mead & White, the three-story and basement dwelling, 307 West 37th Street, to S. Striebeck Von Reyn.

George W. Brettell has leased for Emanuel Heilner 28 East 126th Street, a three-story dwelling and for M. Schluter, 434 East 120th Street, a two-story dwelling.

Pease & Elliman have leased the four-story dwelling, at 111 East 60th Street, for George F. Neidlinger to C. Lawrence Smith.

$800,000 Hotel for Artists.

Instead of being a 20-story studio building the structure to be erected by the syndicate known as the Hotel des Artistes, on the north side of 67th Street, 100 feet west of Central Park West, will be nine stories in height. Plans were filed yesterday by the architect, George M. Pollard. The cost is placed at $800,000. The building will have a frontage of 150 feet and a depth of 100.5 feet. On the first floor will be two large exhibition rooms and on the second floor will be the main dining room. There will be studios on the remaining seven main floors, with the bed rooms on seven mezzanine floors connecting with the studios. Penrhyn Stanlaws is President of the owning syndicate.

Mortgage Loans.

A first mortgage of $60,000 has been placed through the M. Morgenthau Jr. Company on the vacant block front on the south side of 169th Street, from Fort Washington to Haven Avenues, 217 feet on the street, 145 feet on Fort Washington Avenue, and 162 feet on Haven Avenue. The property is owned by James A. Mahony. The rate is 5½ per cent. for the first year and 6 per cent. thereafter.

The Duross Company has placed the following mortgage loans: $15,000 on Barrett Manor, Chicago Avenue, Arrochar, Staten Island, two acres, for Mrs. Harriet Beauley; $6,000, at 5 per cent., on 207 and 209 East Twenty-seventh Street, for Willis H. and Samuel H. Smith; $2,000, at 6 per cent., on 861 Elsmere Place, the Bronx, for James Martin; $12,000, at 4½ per cent., on 159 West Thirteenth Street, for Joseph L. Buttenwieser; $14,000, at 5 per cent., on 32 Gansevoort Street, for Angelino Sartirana; $4,500, at 5 per cent., on 289 West Twelfth Street, for David Knott, and $15,000, at 5½ per cent., on 257 West Twenty-first Street, for A. Brown.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the West Side Taxpayers' Association will be held tomorrow evening at Heinebund Hall, 267 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Pease & Elliman have been appointed agents of the twelve-story loft to be erected at 44 and 46 East Twenty-fifth Street. The plans have been prepared by Schwartz & Gross, and the building will be erected by the J. M. Slattery Building and Construction Company.

Controller Prendergast will speak at the smoker of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York at the City Club, Brooklyn, tomorrow evening.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

34th St, 216 West, s s, 599.5 ft e of 8th Av, 16.5x98.9, four-story tenement; City Real Estate Co. against H. T. Leake et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; H. A. Friedman, referee; due, $34,883.92; taxes, &c., $1,616.70; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

Orchard St, 24, e s, 178 ft n of Canal St, 24.11x88x25.1x88, five-story tenement and stores; Marks Kirshbaum against I. D. Schlachetski et al.; Joseph Gans, attorney; W. C. Arnold, referee; due, $5,368.83; taxes, &c., $15; to Julius Feinberg for $34,700.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Samuel Marx.

72d St, 123 West, n s, 215 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; C. A. Miller against M. E. Weir; Giffin & H., attorneys; P. J. Dobson, referee; due, $49,454.67; taxes, &c., $1,735.

Montgomery St, 29, e s, 120.1 ft s of Henry St, 19.11x75x20x75, three-story school; Metropolitan Savings Bank against A. H. Sarasohn et al.; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; J. E. Davidson, referee; due, $11,725.86; taxes, &c., $145.35.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

78th St, 156 East, s s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 18.9x102.2, three-story dwelling; Benjamin Welles et al. against J. R. Keane et al.; Chalmers Wood, attorney; Wilbur Larremore, referee; due, $18,236.30; taxes, &c., $298.

By Joseph P. Day.

111th St, 86 East, s s, 98 ft w of Park Av, 16x100.11, three-story dwelling; Franklin Savings Bank against Belle Bloch et al.; W. M. Powell, Jr., attorney; Isidor Cohn, referee; due, $7,071.41; taxes, &c., $168.80.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Melville Av, 1,743, w s, 418.9 ft n of Van Nest Av, 18.9x100; Fishkill Savings Institute against Angelo Rezzano et al.; R. W. Doughty, attorney; T. J. Hasset, referee; due, $4,435.49; taxes, &c., $418.85.

By J. H. Mayers.

Van Nest Av, 389, n s, 50 ft w of Garfield Av, 25x100; E. A. Butler et al., executors, against Edward Brown et al.; C. F. Corner, attorney; D. L. Cohn, referee; due, $6,373.30; taxes, &c., $1,172.76.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

19th St, 144 and 146 West, for a six-story tenement and store, 44x79.10; Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co., 17 West 120th St, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $45,000.

Edson Av, e s, 358.12 ft s of Bussing Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 18x26; G. Adams, 103 West 104th St, owner; Dinnebeil Brothers, 200 5th Av, architect; cost, $2,500.

Crescent Av, n e corner of Hughes Av, for a five-story brick store and tenement, 67x65.48; Farago Construction Co., Emilio Farago, 2,407 Beaumont Av, President, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $35,000.

Grant Av, s w corner of McClellan St, for two four-story brick tenements, 40x66 and 36.6x90; Kovacs Construction Co., Julian Kovacs, 293 Alexander Av, President, owner; William Koppe, 830 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $115,000.

176th St, s s, 62 ft w of Marmion Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x86.10; Benenson Realty Co., Benjamin J. Benenson, 401 East 152d St, President, owner; Tremont Architect Co., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

67th St, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, for a nine-story hotel, 150x100.5; Hotel Des Artistes, Inc., 33 West 67th St, owner; G. M. Pollard, 127 Madison Av, architect; cost, $800,000.

Broadway, s s, 300 ft w of 207th St, for a one-story garage and store, 50x143.5; J. Marx, 3,609 Broadway, owner; cost, $2,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Boston Road, w s, 251.58 ft s of Jefferson Place, to two two-story frame stores and dwellings, 20.6x47.4 and 16x47.4; Theodore D. Malcolm, 3,651 3d Av, owner; Edward J. Byrne, 148th St. and Willis Av, architect; cost, $7,000.

Cauldwell Av, s e corner of 161st St, to a four-story brick store and tenement, 28x90; Merle Frerck, 654 East 161st St, owner; Edward J. Byrne, 148th St and Willis Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

19th St, 29 to 33, East, to an eight-story store and loft; Kendell Estate, 21 Liberty St, owner; Townsend, Steinle & Haskell, Inc., 1,328 Broadway, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, FEB. 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ARDEN ST, s w s, 129.6 ft n w of Nagle Av, 80x130; Benjamin Weiss to Erie Basin Impt. Co., 100 Broadway, Jan. 29, (mtg $75,000;) attorneys, Hatch & Clute, 100 Broadway.$1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 381 and 382, w s, 25.2 ft n of 98th St, 48x100; Robert W. Bernard to Marguerétta A. Barnard, 381 Central Park West, ½ part, (mtg $95,000,) Feb. 1......$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Charles Bernard, Jr., 57 West 75th St, ¼ part, (mtg $95,000)......$1

CONVENT AV, w s, 18.11 ft n of 148th St, 16x75; Charles D. Miller to Wilhelmina Miller, 422 Convent Av, Jan. 18; attorney, Emery C. Weller, 27 Cedar St......$1

CONVENT AV, n e corner of 144th St, 19.4x100; Carrie M. Butler to William S. Gregory, 469 West 144th St, Feb. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$100

EAST BROADWAY, 234, n s, 164.10 ft e of Clinton St, 23.10x107.8 to 223 Division St; Robert L. Stanton, referee, to American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St, Jan. 11; attorneys, Irwin & Orr, 203 Broadway......$27,500

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner 169th St, 152.6x—; City of New York to James A. Mahony, 111 East 55th St, all taxes, Feb. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$5,584

JACKSON ST, 69, w s, 46.8 ft s of Water St, 23.4x114; Sigmund W. Barasch to Sigmund W. Barasch, private banker, 273 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, Jan. 19, (mtg $20,500;) attorney, I. L. Broadwin, 170 Broadway......$1

JAMES'S SLIP, 3, w s, 24 ft s of Cherry St, 31.10x36.2; Jennie Benning to Annie S. Molloy, 3 James's Slip, Feb. 5; attorney, John H. Rogan, 145 Nassau St......$1

JAMES'S SLIP, 6, e s, 55.11 ft s of Cherry St, 16.10x20.5; same to same, Feb. 5; same attorney......$1

LEROY ST, n s, 75 ft w of Bedford St, 25x50; Jennie Benning to John H. Rogan, 625 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, Oct. 29, 1914..$100

NORTHERN AV, w s, from 178th and 179th Sts, 185x125; William B. Sommerville to Dayton Impt. Co., 132 Nassau St, Feb. 4, (mtg $56,000;) attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St......$100

PARK AV, n e corner of 118th St, 25.5x90; George M. Borst to William A. Borst, 500 East 87th St, Feb. 9, (mtg $26,250;) attorney, Charles Schnick, 164 Wall St....$1,900

ROOSEVELT ST, 98, e s, 58.3 ft n of Cherry St, 21.7x41.5x irregular; Jennie Benning to Jennie Golden, 347 Water St, Feb. 5; attorney, John H. Rogan, 145 Nassau St...$1

WATER ST, 347, s s, 19.6x73.5; Jennie Benning to Jennie Golden, 347 Water St, Feb. 5; attorney, John H. Rogan, 145 Nassau St..$1

5TH AV, e s, 50.5 ft s of 46th St, 25x100; Daniel H. Morgan to 557 5th Avenue Corporation, 30 East 42d St, Feb. 9; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway......$1

11TH ST, s s, 95 ft w of Avenue B, 25x94.9; Sigmund W. Barasch to Sigmund W. Barasch, private banker, 273 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, Jan. 19, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, I. L. Broadwin, 170 Broadway......$1

16TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Livingston Place, 32.6x92; Maud B. Barclay to Erminia M. C. Schroen, 981 Madison Av, Feb. 8, (mtg $34,250;) attorney, William M. Mullen, 205 Broadway......$1

16th ST, n s, 152.6 ft e of Livingston Place, 26.0x92; Sarah A. Brevoort to Erminia M. C. Schroen, 981 Madison Av, (mtg $33,250,) Feb. 8; attorney, same......$150

26TH ST, n s, 265.7 ft w of 6th Av, 21.10x98.9; John A. Weser to Thomas H. Stewart, 2,836 Decatur Av, Bronx, Dec. 30, 1914, (mtg $37,000;) attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway......$100

41ST ST, s s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Blanche B. Janson to Clara J. Byrne, 2,362 Crotona Av, Oct. 24, 1913, (mtg $10,800,) ½ part; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$100

SAME PROPERTY; Clara J. Byrne et al, to Max Heller, 345 West 38th St, Feb. 15, (mtg $10,800;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$100

42D ST, 633 West, n s, 388.9 ft w of 11th Av, 21x100.5; Arthur B. Appleby to Edgar T. Appleby, Glen Cove, L. I., Feb. 28, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$100

53D ST, n s, 225 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Pauline Boss to Michael Maier and another, 150 East 78th St, Jan. 23; attorneys, Fachman & G., 35 Nassau St......$1

SAME PROPERTY; Adelaide C. Koerner to same, Feb. 4; attorneys, same......$1

81ST ST, n s, 225 ft e of Columbus Av, 75x102.2x irregular; McMorrow Engineering and Construction Co. to McMorrow Building Co., 271 West 125th St, Dec. 23; attorney, Thomas McMorrow, 26 Liberty St...$1

118TH ST, 157 EAST, n s, 260 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Eugene F. McGee, referee, to 157 East 118th St. Corporation, 233 Broadway, Feb. 8; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway......$15,500

157TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11; Edith M. Carpenter to Lamont Realty Co., 198 Broadway, Jan. 8; attorney, Milton J. Gordon, 198 Broadway......$100

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 1,530, s e corner of Wendover Av, 26x104.10; Hyman Shapiro et al., to Josephine M. Fischer, 356 Stanhope St, Brooklyn, March 25, 1914; attorney, Hyman Shapiro, 2,949 3d Av......$100

SAME PROPERTY; Josephine M. Fischer to Hyman Shapiro, 2,949 3d Av, March 25, 1914; attorney, same......$100

ELLISON AV, w s, 300 ft n of Marrin Av, 125x100, also Cooper Av, w s, being Lot 30, map of Wm. Cooper, also Franklin Av, e s, being Lots 26 to 29, same map; Elizabeth Boess to Maria Joseph, 80 Westchester Square, Jan. 27; attorney, Frank Gass, 2,215 Westchester Av......$100

FREEMAN ST, s w corner of Hoe Av, 50x irregular; Samuel Lyttle to Lyttle Construction Co., Inc., 1,235 Hoe Av, (mtg $72,000,) Feb. 8; attorney, Samuel Lyttle, 1,224 Hoe Av......$1

GROVE HILL PLACE, s s, 30.2 ft e of Trinity Av, 50x irregular; Edw. J. Flynn, referee, to Mary T. Reinard, 77 East 56th St, Jan. 30; attorneys, Joline, L. & R., 54 Wall St......$500

HALL PLACE, e s, 124.11 ft s of 167th St, 28.2x103.5; Bernard H. Sandler, referee, to Charles A. Willets, 197 Sandford Av, Flushing, L. I., Jan. 29; attorney, William C. Roe, 375 Fulton St, Jamaica, L. I......$500

HOFFMAN ST, w s, being Lot 3, map of Cedar Hill Plot 25x119.8; Mary T. Cooney to Luciano Vitabule, 2,466 Hoffman St, (mtg $1,900,) Feb. 6; attorney, O. J. Kalt, 871 Brook Av......$100

INWOOD AV, w s, 345 ft s of 170th St, 345x irregular; Erie Basin Improvement Co. to Inwood Realty Corp'n, 874 Broadway, Feb 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway......$100

JEFFERSON AV, n s, 25 ft e of Jones Av, 25x100; Eugene Monaghan and another, executors, to Seraphina S. Maher, 1,037 Trinity Av, Dec. 26, 1914; attorney, T. A. Maher......$100

JOHN ST, s s, 150 ft w of Grant Av, 26.7x196.2; Katherine O'Donnell to Sarah A. Gallagher, 2,567 Poplar St, (mtg $2,750,) Feb. 8; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av......$200

LOT 8, Block 67, map of Morris Park; Thomas Magner to Bertha A. Vaughan, Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg. $1,085.) Jan. 26; attorney, M. A. Broderick, 34 Warburton Av, Yonkers, N. Y......$1

MURDOCK AV, w s, 125 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Eugene Monaghan and another, executors, to Eugene Monaghan, 1,119 Boston Road, Dec. 26, 1914; attorney, T. A. Maher......$1

157TH ST, 377 East, n s, 25x100; John Muth to Daily Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, (mtg $8,000,) Feb. 5; attorneys, Kurz & Uren, Inc., 3,025 3d Av......$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, s w corner of 19th St, 84x120; Levy Dairy Co. to Alexander Rosenthal, 204 Henry St, prior mtg $85,000, Feb. 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. Zipris, 157 East Broadway......$15,000

CONVENT AV, n e corner of 144th St, 19.11x100; William S. Gregory to Commonwealth Savings Bank, 2,007 Amsterdam Av, Feb. 8, 5 years; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row......$10,000

HAVEN AV, s e corner of 169th St, 165.2x—; James A. Mahoney to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, Feb. 5, due Feb. 8, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$60,000

NORTHERN AV, n w corner of 178th St, 105x75; Dayton Improvement Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Feb. 8, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St,......$82,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to William B. Sommerville, 404 Riverside Drive, prior mtg $82,000, due Feb. 4, 1919, 6 p. c., Feb. 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway......$18,000

NORTHERN AV, s w corner of 179th St, 80x125; Dayton Improvement Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Feb. 8, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway......$92,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to William B. Sommerville, 404 Riverside Drive, prior mtg $92,000, due Feb. 4, 1919, 6 p. c., Feb. 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway......$23,000

PARK AV, n e corner of 118th St, 25.5x90; William A. Borst to Anna M. Winterroth, 2,584 Briggs Av, Bronx, Feb. 9, prior mtg $26,250, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. Schwick, 64 Wall St......$1,500

PRESCOTT AV, w s, 210 ft s of Emerson St, 104x123.10; Private St, e s, extending n x s w of Boulevard Lafayette 501.1 ft s of Fort Washington Park, 125x108.11; Clifford Barbee to Olin S. Roche and another, executors, 346 West 20th St, Feb. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$5,000

ST. MARK'S PLACE, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 26x120; William Barth to Jacob Shapiro, 236 East 94th St, Aug. 14, prior mtg $30,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Herman J. Rubenstein, 5 Beekman St......$9,000

WATER ST, 344, n s, 19.10x63.3; Jennie Golden to Nicholas F. Walsh, 67 Madison Av, Feb. 5, prior mtg $5,700, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. H. Ryan, 145 Nassau St......$1,400

WEST END AV, s e corner of 92d St, 20.8x82; Ernest A. Du Brul to Charles V. Paterno, 17 Northern Av, Jan. 29, prior mtg $33,500, due as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway......$2,500

5TH AV, s w corner of 135th St, 24.11x90; Doris Osserman to Maurice Cohen, Pennsylvania Av, Crestwood, Yonkers, N. Y., prior mtg $40,200, due March 14, 1917, 6 p. c., Feb. 1; attorney, Edward A. Isaacs, 55 Liberty St......$2,000

10TH AV, s w corner of 52d St, 50.5x—; Jacob H. Becker to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Feb. 9, 5 years; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St......$70,000

30TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 20x98.9; Lillian A. Morris to Germania Fire Insurance Co., 62 William St, Feb. 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$7,000

38TH ST, n s, 446 ft w of 5th Av, 64x98.9; Eli B. Springs to Richard A. Springs, 1,730 Broadway, Feb. 8, due March 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward S. Fowler, 60 Wall St......$60,000

69TH ST, s s, 541.8 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x77.4; Fabian Wittmann to Richard M. Brenner, Palisade, N. J., Jan. 14, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John J. Lawrence, Jr., 2 Rector St......$2,300

118TH ST, n s, 260 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; 157 East 118th St Corp. to N. Y. Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Feb. 8, 3 years......$12,000

178TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Northern Av, 50x105; Dayton Improvement Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Feb. 8, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall...$45,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to William B. Sommerville 404 Riverside Drive, Feb. 8, prior mtg $45,000, due Feb. 4, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway......$15,000

Bronx.

BARRETTO ST, w s, 229 ft s of 167th St, 25x100; Catherine Keelon to Benjamin C. Brown, 1,643 Nelson Av, Feb. 8, due Nov. 18, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Ketcham & D., 14 John St......$400

INWOOD AV, w s, 345 ft s of 170th St, 345x irregular; Inwood Realty Corporation to Charles Kingelhoffer, 319 West 15th St, Feb. 8, due as per bond; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway......$15,000

LA SALLE AV, 2,850, s s, —x—; Dinah Watkins to North New York Savings and Loan Association, 499 Willis Av, Feb. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St......$3,000

LOTS 5 to 7, Block 6; Lots 7 to 9, Block 8, map of Sheridan Segrave; Newton Holden to Samuel Nemtzoff, 804 West 180th St, Feb. 28, due as per bond; attorney, William H. Freedman, 233 Broadway......$630

UNIONPORT ROAD, 1,820, e s, 26.5x70.1; Rudolf Graf to Fritz Stalder, 707 High St, Elizabeth, N. J., Feb. 8, 5 years; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St......$3,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,748, e s, 36.8x109.7; William F. O'Connor to Frank A. Ray, Syracuse, N. Y., (given to secure note,) prior mtg $30,606, Feb. 4, 2 months, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Oot & D., 304 Union Building, Syracuse, N. Y......$760

WHITE PLAINS AV, s w corner 242d St, 46.11x irregular; Frieda Blumenberg et al to Sidney B. Hickox, 2,246 Gleason Av, prior mtg $4,000, Dec. 23, 1914, due Jan. 15, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av......$1,800

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessees.

AVENUE A, 32, store floor, &c.; Nathan Goldstein and another to Theodore Kimmich, 32 Avenue A, 5 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, Knatz, 56 Pine St....$1,860

BROADWAY, 751, store floor; Trustees of Sailors Snug Harbor to Harry Wolpin and another, 3 years, from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, Nathan Meyer, 251 Broadway....$3,750

3D AV, 1,839, store, &c.; Charles E. McManus, trustee, to Irving Friedman, 920 St. John's Av, 5 years, from March 1, 1915; attorney, H. D. Frackman, 27 Cedar St......$1,800

83D ST, 449 East, all; Adolf Knodel to Adams Wet Wash Laundry, Inc., 3 years, from Feb. 15, 1915......$1,200

123D ST, 449 to 453 West, all; Nason Realty Co. to Ida Mondschein, 1,536 Minford Place, 3 years, from Jan. 1, 1915; attorneys, Siegelhute & S., 233 Broadway......$9,500

[illegible]TH ST, 599 West, centre store; P. John Rothwell to Antonio Gatti, 2,517 Amsterdam Av, 3 years, from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, James E. Barry & Co., 1,126 St. Nicholas Av......$1,200

Bronx.

149TH ST, 424 East, store; Christian Goeppert to Charles Halm, 424 East 149th St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Charles Halm, 424 East 149th St......$1,800

162D ST, 372-374 East, first and second floors; Ida Kunz to Leo Reisch and another, 372 East 162d St, 3 years and 8 months from May 1, 1915; attorney, L. W. Blum, 2,960 3d Av......$1,500

162D ST, 372-374 East, first floor; Leo Reisch and another to Louis Hopp, 828 St. Nicholas Av, 3 years and 8 months from May 1, 1915; attorney, L. W. Blum, 2,960 3d Av....$900

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MONTGOMERY ST, 2 and 4; Samuel Fagen against Julius H. Gross, owner and contractor......$85

PARK AV, s e corner of 85th St, 25.6x82.6; National Fireproofing Co. against Alletta N. Morris, owner; Stanley Golliek Co., contractor, renewal......$154

14TH ST, 120 and 122 East; Rubin & Robert against Caroline E. B. Condit and Olive W. Hall, owners; Levy & Greenberg, contractors......$110

59TH ST, 200 West; Hedden Construction Co. against Sol Bloom, owner and contractor......$31,144

59TH ST, s w corner of 7th Av, 100x25.5; Kantor & Co. against Sol Bloom, owner; Hedden Construction Co., contractor..$8,432

82D ST, 120 to 126 West; John Zicherman against Clara T. Bower, Theodore Van D. Bordell, Florence A. Waldo, and Charles Floyd, owners; Nora Stubbs, lessee and contractor......$238

Bronx.

COSTER ST, e s, 125 ft s of Eastern Boulevard, 25x100; Anthony Polzella against Francesco Gallucci, owner; Frank D'Amore, contractor......$310

176TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of Washington Av, 50x98.6; Brooklyn Structural Steel Corporation against Trinity Congregational Church, owner; Lechtman-Chaikovsky Iron Works, contractor......$1,675

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

2D AV, s w corner of 64th St; John Viviani against Jane Sanders et al., Dec. 15, 1914, (by bond)......$867

45TH ST, 7 to 11 West; Gurney Heater Mfg. Co. against Forty-first Street Realty Co. et al., Dec. 20, 1913......$2,713

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

NORTHERN AV, n w corner of 178th St, 100x75; City Mortgage Co. loans Dayton Improvement Co., Inc., to erect a five-story apartment house, (12 payments)......$59,000

NORTHERN AV, s w corner of 179th St, 80x125; same loans same, to erect a five-story apartment house, (12 payments)......$73,500

178TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Northern Av, 50x105; same loans same, to erect a five-story apartment house, (12 payments)....$37,500

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

HAMILTON TERRACE, e s, 479.6 ft no of 141st St, 25x96.6; German Savings Bank in The City of New York against Sarah Backet et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Roelker, Jr.

20TH ST, 28 East; Conrad Stein against Twenty-eight East Twentieth Street Corpn. et al, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Deyo & Bauerdorf.

85TH ST, 218 East; Peter Keber et al against Sara Stravitz, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. A. Steinmuller.

106TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11; Frank G. Wild against Rubin Schlegman et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Stearns.

121ST ST, 440 East; Albert H. Atterbury against Cecelia Abrams et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. H. Atterbury.

Bronx.

KINSELLA AV, s s, 101 ft w of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Edward M. Dettner against Dennis O'Brien et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. A. Acker.

LOTS NOS. 240, 241, 242, and 243, map of 336 lots, property of Sisters of Charity, situated on Eastern Boulevard, opposite Country Club, 24th Ward; James B. Kilsheimer, Jr., against Diederick Scheffer et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dutton & Kilsheimer.

160TH ST, n w corner of Courtlandt Av, 51.6x100; Marie Wilhelm, as executrix, against John Weiser et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. H. Sherman.

203D ST, n s, 126 ft w of Mosholu Parkway South, 25x95; Herman L. Krieger against Alice Loretta Sanders et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. H. Schwegler.

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$2,250,000.

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Long Experience and Strong Financial Connections
are potent influences in placing a satisfactory mortgage loan. There is practically no feasible loan that cannot be obtained through this office at reasonable charges.

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Only office in New York engaged exclusively in mortgage negotiation on an extensive scale, ensuring the advantage of a broad market.

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FOR SALE
A Complete and Modern Lithographing Plant
including latest type embossers and bronzers, each machine individually motor-equipped; ready for immediate operation; with or without lease; low rental; in exceptionally light, fireproof building, in a convenient section of New York City.
Easy Terms if Desired.
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FLATBUSH STUCCO! $4,250
$1,000 under price through builder's loss. All improvements. Beautiful street; 3 minutes from Av. J Sta. Brighton "L." Rent-like terms. Send for photos. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn.

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SCARSDALE
Complete small house, 2 baths, sleeping porch, sewing room, laundry, open fireplace, hot water heat, high location, view. Price $9,000.
ANGELL AND CO. Scarsdale, N. Y. Office, Station Park. TEL. 300—SCARSDALE.

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY
Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 20,419.—NATHAN NATHANS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Nathan Nathans, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 22, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 8, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,103.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY P. MILLS, Bankrupt.

Henry P. Mills was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 22, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on February 24, 1915, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 9, 1915.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE. NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE.

Craftsman All-Year Home—near the Water
PLOT 100 BY 175 FEET.
Ready to Live in Now. Price $8,000. Easy Terms.
$5,000 can remain on mortgage; balance, $3,000, on terms arranged to suit.
VERY CONVENIENT TO EXPRESS STATION. 44 MIN. ON LACKAWANNA R. R.
Magnificent views overlooking lakes; surrounded by beautiful homes; delightful walks and drives. All sports, both Summer and Winter, afforded by beautiful lakes and Country Club

11 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
Very large living room, with open fireplace. Dining room, breakfast room, butler's pantry, kitchen. Seven exceptionally large bedchambers, 3 tiled baths, fine clothes and linen presses—ample storage. Huge veranda, open terrace, and sleeping porch. A fine, unusually well built, livable house, with Craftsman interior and every up-to-date convenience, including absolutely pure water; front and back stairway, perfect heating plant, electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, walls panelled in hardwood. Established social centre; schools, churches, select social organizations. Highest, healthiest altitude within commuting distance of New York. For further particulars address
WALTER S. RAIT, Telephone 1521 Cortland. **170 BROADWAY, N. Y.**

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SUPERBLY LOCATED HOME.
20-mile views; 400 feet elevation; Lackawanna Railroad; 70 commuting trains; New York in 50 minutes; right in residential high-grade town, 6,000 population; $70,000 Y. M. C. A.; all churches, high school, academy; new house, superior construction, finish, decoration; living room 14x29; immense porches; 5 beautiful bedrooms, tiled bathroom, maid's bath; all spacious rooms; owner must sell. Bargain. Asking $7,900. Terms; photo.
ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST. New York.

A BEAUTIFUL FARM
130 acres; commuting; land highly maintained, all tillable, free from stone; brook; on macadam, near station; fine house, 14 big rooms, wide Colonial hall, artistic decoration, good trim; electricity available. Enormous stone basement high barn. Superior location. Fine for residence and profit. Account old age, $12,000. Offer invited.
ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST. New York.

GUARD YOURSELF
by insuring the title to your real estate. Our guaranteed mortgages make savings safe. Bergen County titles our specialty. Write for Booklet A.
North Jersey Title Insurance Co.
HACKENSACK, NEW JERSEY.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE UNITED States District Court held in and for the Southern District of New York, at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1915.—Present: Hon. Julius M. Mayer, Judge.—In the matter of J. FRED PIERSON, JR., and CLARENCE E. FELL, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of J. F. PIERSON, JR., & Co., Alleged Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 20816.

An order having been granted herein on the 15th day of January, 1915, requiring all creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts, and all other persons, firms, or corporations, either claiming specific stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets or the proceeds thereof, or asserting any alleged preferential claims against the general assets of the estate herein which are or may be in the possession, custody, or control of the Receiver herein, to show cause why they should not file any and all such claims which they or any of them may have, with the Special Master to be appointed for such purpose, and why the claims so filed, if any, should not be referred to said Special Master for hearing testimony and report, and why, in default of the filing and proof of such claims at a time and place and in a manner which this Court may direct, said creditors, persons, firms, or corporations, and any and all of them, should not be barred, foreclosed, and enjoined from making or asserting any such claim or claims;

And on filing the said order to show cause, dated January 15, 1915, and upon the petition of Ralph Wolf, the Receiver herein, verified January 13, 1915, and upon all the papers and proceedings had and taken herein, and proof of the due service of said order to show cause and said petition by the publication of said order in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, (to wit, January 15, 1915, and January 22, 1915,) and by mailing a copy to each of the creditors or other persons interested herein, at their respective addresses as the same may appear on the books of the said alleged bankrupts; and after hearing William M. Parke, Esq., one of the attorneys for the Receiver, in support of said motion; and after hearing William Lesser, Esq., attorney for Reinhardt, a claimant, and Martin Charles Ansorge, Esq., attorney for the alleged bankrupts, and R. A. Mansfield Hobbs, Esq., attorney for Schneider, a creditor, and Goldman, Heidenheimer & Unger, Esqrs., attorneys for Van Thyn and Vrieslander, creditors, and others, having appeared upon the return of said motion;

Now, on motion of Stanchfield & Levy, Esqrs., attorneys for the Receiver herein, it is

Ordered, that all creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts, and all other persons, firms, or corporations either claiming specific stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets or the proceeds thereof, or asserting alleged preferential claims against the general assets of the estate herein, which are in the possession, custody, or control of the Receiver herein, be and they hereby are directed to file duly verified statements in writing of any and all such claims which they or any of them have, with Hon. Peter B. Olney as Special Master, at his office at 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before March 19, 1915; and it is

Further ordered, that any and all creditors or other claimants claiming specific bonds, stocks, securities, sums of money, or other assets, or the proceeds thereof, and any and all creditors or other persons asserting preferential claims against the general assets of the estate herein, who shall not file their claims to the said stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets, or the proceeds thereof, or to the general assets of the estate herein, asserting their right, title, and interest therein and thereto, on or before the 19th day of March, 1915, be and they hereby are forever barred from making any claim against or asserting any right, title, or interest in or to the said stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets of the estate herein, or the proceeds thereof, in the possession, custody, or control of the Receiver herein; and it is

Further ordered, that the determination of all right, title, and interest, if any, in and to any or all of the stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets, or the proceeds thereof, or to the general assets of the estate herein, be and the same hereby are referred to Hon. Peter B. Olney, who is hereby appointed Special Master for that purpose, to hear and determine the rights of such creditors and claimants; and the said Special Master is directed in all respects to determine, adjust, and adjudicate the right, title, interest, equities, claims, and liens therein and thereto, and to report to this Court his determination thereon; and it is

Further ordered, that the limitation of time within which to file claims as aforesaid shall include only claims to property which is now in the possession, custody, or control of the Receiver, or which prior to March 19, 1915, shall come into the possession, custody, or control of the Receiver, or of the Trustee, if a Trustee is elected or appointed herein prior to March 19, 1915; and it is

Further ordered, that service of this order be made upon each of the creditors or other persons interested herein, by mailing a copy of this order to each of them at their respective addresses as the same may appear upon the books of the alleged bankrupts, and, if any addresses are contained in the schedules herein which do not appear in the books of the alleged bankrupts, by mailing a copy thereof to the creditors or other persons at such addresses on or before the 13th day of February, 1915, and by publishing a copy thereof in The New York Times and The Daily Trade Record, once a week for five successive weeks, and twice during the week beginning March 15, 1915, the publication each week to be on different days of the week; which shall be and is hereby declared to be sufficient service thereof; and it is

Further ordered, that the Receiver herein, or the Trustee hereafter to be elected or appointed, may apply for such other and further relief in the premises as may be necessary or proper. J. M. MAYER, D. J.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED
BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached, 7 rooms, steam heat, elegantly decorated—some for sale—easy terms; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 21007.—OSCAR MARGOLIN and JOSEPH MARGOLIN, individually and copartners trading as O. MARGOLIN & SON, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Oscar Margolin and Joseph Margolin, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated February 5th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 22nd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 8th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 20920.—ABE WINICK, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abe Winick, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 5th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 22nd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 8th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20264.—BARNEY MASUR and JOHN M. PHILIPS, individually and as co-partners, doing business under the firm name of MASUR & PHILLIPS, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated December 9, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 8, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 19,323.—THOMAS G. HUNT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas G. Hunt, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 9, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 8, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20648.—NATHANIEL W. P. HATCH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Nathaniel W. P. Hatch, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 21st, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 8th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 19467.—JOSEPH RIEDERS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Rieders, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 22, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 8, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20758.—GEORGE PFEUFFER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George Pfeuffer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 3, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 8, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 20867.—MORRIS LEVY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Levy, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 22, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 8, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21152.—In Bankruptcy.—UNION LIGHTERAGE CO. INC., Bankrupt.

Union Lighterage Co. Inc. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 30, 1915 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 67 Wall Street City of New York, on February 24, 1915 at 11:45 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
February 8, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

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COLUMBIA BUILDING
29 Broadway, corner Morris St.
Fronting on Three Streets.
Attractive Small Offices and Suites.
No Dark Rooms. River Outlook.
RENTS, $180. UP.

The West St. Building
90 West St.
Cor. Albany & Cedar Sts.
A 23-Story Building Overlooking the River.
Offices, single or in suites.
All outside light. Also small store.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN BUILDING
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Choice offices and suites.

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192 Broadway, corner John St.
At Attractive Rentals.
Desirable suites and single offices.

UNION TRUST COMPANY BUILDING
80 Broadway 3-7 New St.
Very Desirable Offices and Suites. New St. entrance opposite Stock Exchange.

DUN BUILDING
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N. E. Cor. Reade St.
A few choice single offices and suites.
Attractive Rentals.

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64-70 Broadway 15-19 New St.
Opposite Stock Exchange.
Suites and Single Offices at Low Rents.
Large banking office on ground floor.
Subway entrance in basement.

TOWNSEND BUILDING
1123 Broadway, corner 25th St.
Overlooking Madison Square
Offices
Single or in suites.

Cruikshank Company
141 Broadway

Sunlight Lofts
With 100% Sprinkler System
Permanent light on all sides; 92 ft. frontage; centrally located.
220-230 West 19th St.
Near 7th Avenue
Four fast elevators; suitable for publishers, importers, light manufacturing; high class, satisfied tenants now in building. New 7th Av. Subway to have station at 18th St.
Possession now. Rent reasonable.
Full commission to brokers
E. S. Willard & Co.
Phone 5989 Hanover 52 William St.

Busy Corner Now —and Growing
7th Ave. & 14th St.
A progressive business that expects future growth as well as present results will find
EXPRESS STATION 14TH STREET 7TH AVENUE SUBWAY
This Corner Store
attractive for wholesale and retail combined. Store 40x90, includes basement 40x100. Fine 12-story, fireproof building. Corner to have subway express station. 100% sprinkler system. Immediate possession. Rent reasonable
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743 FIFTH AVE.
Size, 19.7x72x100 feet.
Extension, 10x18 feet.
FOR BUSINESS OR DWELLING PURPOSE
19 ROOMS AND 5 BATHS.
Elevator and all improvements.
POSSESSION MAY 1, 1915.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'WAY.

ONLY $5,000 CASH REQUIRED.
GREAT BARGAIN—FACTORY SITE, plot 95x350 feet (corner), 10 min. from Times Square, on line of dual subway; ideal location for automobile service station or general manufacturing. Owner, 301 Times Downtown.

FRONT OFFICE,
36 EAST 23D STREET,
At Subway entrance, fireproof office building. Rents $20 to $75.
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc.,
Farragut 9494. 1,133 Broadway, at 26th St.

48 WEST BROADWAY
Entire Building To Let.
Four stories and basement, size 25x50.
Rent very reasonable.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

WATER FRONT LOTS.
ALSO VACANT LOTS, conveniently near river, accessible to all parts of city.
LARGE LIGHT LOFTS on South Street.
Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts. Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—No. 20536.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL GOLDFARB Bankrupt.

Samuel Goldfarb was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 19th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on February 23rd 1915 at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, February 8th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—No. 21184.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH KAPLAN, Bankrupt.

Joseph Kaplan was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 5th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on February 23rd 1915 at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, February 8th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. No. 21179. In Bankruptcy. ROSE COGLAN, Bankrupt.

Rose Coglan was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 4, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on February 24, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 8, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. No. 21159. In Bankruptcy. HELEN PIASECKI, Bankrupt.

Helen Piasecki was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 1, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on February 24, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 8, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21132.—In Bankruptcy.—NATHAN CAPLAN, Bankrupt.

Nathan Caplan was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 27, 1915 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 67 Wall Street City of New York, on February 24, 1915 at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
February 8, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20976. U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York, In Bankruptcy. In the matter of LEOPOLD H. GEIS, Bankrupt.

Leopold H. Geis was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 4th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on February 26th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
February 9, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20718.—In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS J. SYDNEY, Bankrupt.—Morris J. Sydney was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 8th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on February 23rd, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, February 9th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

WILLIAM B. MAY & CO.
749 Fifth Ave.
Near 57th St. Tel. 270 Plaza.
RECOMMEND THE FOLLOWING APARTMENTS, WHICH WILL BE DECORATED TO SUIT:
BILTMORE, 56 West 58th St.
8 rooms and 2 baths, $1,500-$1,800.
SONCY, 49 West 57th St.
8 rooms and 1 bath, $1,900
9 rooms and 2 baths, $2,100
ELEVATOR AND HALLBOY SERVICE.

THE CORONET
57 WEST 58TH STREET.
SMALL APARTMENTS
Housekeeping and Non-housekeeping.
2-3-4 or More Rooms and Bath.
Rental $600 to $1,200.
Meal service if desired.
Apply on premises or to
Harris & Vaughan, Inc., 569 5th Ave.
Telephone 31 Murray Hill.

562 West End Av.,
at 87th St.
8 & 9 Rooms, 3 Baths,
Modern, high-class apartment.
Rent $2,300.
References essential; concessions.

265 West 81st St.,
Near West End Av.
High-class Elevator Apartment,
8 & 9 Rooms,
Rent $1,500.

236 West 55th St.
OVERLOOKING BROADWAY.
Five and Six Large, Light Rooms.
Elevator, electricity, telephone, new house; latest improvements, best service; rent, $60 to $75. Only responsible, respectable tenants. Superintendent.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

DUFF & CONGER
Madison Avenue, Corner 86th St.
Offer the following desirable apartments:
1246 MADISON AV., NEAR 90TH ST.
Fine single flats of 7 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH.
Steam heat and hot water: $50 to $60.
58 TO 66 EAST 96TH ST.
Large single flats of 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
Steam heat and hot water: RENTS $37 TO $45.
1437 TO 1443 LEXINGTON AV.
Southwest corner 94th St.
Nice single flats of 7 ROOMS AND BATH, newly decorated; steam heat and hot water; $30 TO $32.
12 EAST 88TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
Large single flat; 7 ROOMS AND BATH; $45
See resident janitor in each property.

THE FAIRFAX,
1326 Madison Av.
COR. 94TH ST.
Seven-story elevator apartment house, one suite of 7 LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH, private house neighborhood. Liberal terms.
DUFF & CONGER Madison Avenue, Corner 86th St.

No. 1261 Madison Avenue Cor. 90th St.
A Handsome 7-Story House. Finest Corner Apartments North of 86th St. ONE SUITE OF 9 ROOMS & 2 BATHS, ONE SUITE OF 8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS. High-class service. FAVORABLE TERMS.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Ave., Cor. 86th St.

BRONX.

DALY AVE. & 181ST.
Three blocks west of 180th St. Subway station; elegant 6 rooms; corner apartment; two baths; separate entrance; rent, $48; suitable
DOCTOR or DENTIST.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Fair weather prevailed generally during the last twenty-four hours east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the region of the Great Lakes and the Upper Ohio Valley, where there were snow flurries. West of the mountains the weather remained unsettled, with rains in the Coast States and rains and snows over the plateau region.

Temperatures have fallen in the North Atlantic States and are generally below normal elsewhere east of the Mississippi River, while over the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region the weather is warmer, and temperatures in these regions are 10 to 20 degrees above normal.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday throughout the East and South, the great Central Valleys, and the lake region, while over the Northwest there will be scattered rains and snows.

Temperature will rise Wednesday in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the lake region, and on Thursday throughout the Atlantic States. No important temperature changes are indicated for western districts.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to fresh west and northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest and north; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate, variable.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND THURSDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	19	26	4 P. M.	23	28
6 A. M.	14	24	6 P. M.	23	26
9 A. M.	15	25	9 P. M.	24	22
12 M.	18	25	11 P. M.	25	20

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 24; for the corresponding date last year it was 19; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 24; at 8 P. M. it was 23. Maximum temperature, 29 degrees at 2:10 P. M.; minimum, 20 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 63 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 48 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.16 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.27 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. — Loss.
12:10—433 W. 25 St.; Joseph Keenan..Slight
12:50—291 Pearl St.; E. Kasnowitz.....$2,500
2:45—327 W. 85 St.; Paul Baubrile.....Slight
5:45—263 E. 141 St.; C. Burnschrow...$2,000
8:20—440 W. 40 St.; Jennie Weinberg....$500
8:45—273½ W. 22 St.; Vito Bianno....Slight
9:10—218 W. 14 St.; James McDonald.Slight
9:50—169 E. 110 St.; Harris Silberman.Slight
10:30—429 E. 86 St.; Cella Mellahan....Slight
10:45—311 E. 117 St.; Herman Weinberg.$100
10:55—122 Ludlow St.; I. Kemmeler.....None
11:00—1,980 Anthony Av.; Adam Lewis.Slight
P. M.
12:45—236-240 Eldridge St.; J. Belzone...$500
12:45—5 Sheriff St.; Abraham Fraud...Slight
1:00—2,333 1 Av.; Jacob Schwartz.....Slight
1:20—218 W. 146 St.; Mary Flahman....$100
1:40—308 Cherry St.; Nathan Alf.......Slight
2:10—282 Madison St.; Bella Rosenweig. Slight
3:50—410 B'way; Cobb, Macy & Donohue..........$10,000
4:20—19 Bleecker St.; Franklin Bath Curtin & Co..........Slight
4:20—90 Henry St.; Rosie Hyman.....Slight
5:20—793 Westchester Av.; H. Braun.Slight
7:05—247 W. 107 St.; Winifred Dunn.Slight
7:25—1,776 2 Av.; M. Hyman..........Slight
7:30—257 W. 23 St.; Margaret Fitzgerald. Slight
7:55—1,415 Wilkins Av.; Jennie Strader.$200
8:10—Foot W. 113 St.; Hudson River Fishing Club.............$5,000
9:05—357 E. 100 St.; not given.......Slight
9:05—362 E. 143 St.; Mary McGlade....Slight
10:35—203 Lewis St.; Reiff Bros......$1,000
10:45—1,593 Madison Av.; R. Ederson..Slight
10:55—32 W. 22 St.; Enterprise Button Co. and others...........Considerable

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 6:45 P. M., Feb. 8: Lieut. G. H. Kauff, D. B., to 35; Patrol. P. A. Szerner, D. B., to 29. To prects. indicated from D. B., designation as Act. Det. Sergts. revoked: J. J. Doyle, 29; S. A. Repetto, 39; John Dendero, 39. 6 P. M., Feb. 8: To Com'r's office from prects. indicated assigned to Special Squad No. 4: A. S. King, 1; J. H. A. Hughes, 43; W. J. Crerend, 151; E. A. A. Murphy, 168; G. F. Setenreich, 29, to Traf. Div., 11 A. M., Feb. 3, to 12:01 A. M., Feb. 6; C. F. Slevin and J. F. Curry, 35, to Traf. Div., 11 A. M., Feb. 3, to 8 A. M., Feb. 8.

Temporary assignments: Lieut. Michael Sommers, 15, to D. B., for 5 days, 4 P. M., Feb. 8; Patrol. Henry Manderer, 38, to D. B., for 10 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 9; T. A. Burke, 81, to 13 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 10; J. A. Kee, 169, and T. F. Gilroy, 13 Insp. Dist., to D. B., for 10 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 12; J. A. Knapp, 292, to D. B., for 10 days, 4 P. M., Feb. 12. To D. B. from prects. indicated, for 10 days, from 6 P. M., Feb. 8: A. D. Sindt, 18; J. H. Brehme, 40; E. F. McAvoy, 21; T. Brawley, 63. Bicycle Patrol. M. J. McCormack, 89th to 81st, duty at Booth, Mariners' Harbor, 30 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 10.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. F. J. Murphy, 12th, 1 day, 12 P. M., Feb. 9; W. P. Dolan, 26th, 3 days, 12 P. M., Feb. 10; T. S. Glennon, 31st, 1 day, 4 P. M., Feb. 6; C. Rose, 38, 1 day, 12 P. M., Feb. 15; J. J. Maher, 42d, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Feb. 10; W. Pepper, 65th, 1 day, 4 P. M., Feb. 8; W. G. Neely, 68th, 1 day, 4 P. M., Feb. 11; P. Simonetti, 143d, 1 day, 4 P. M., Feb. 9; L. Collins, 144th, 5 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 16; J. J. Keating, 151st, 2 days, 12:01 A. M., Feb. 9; H. Scheisser, 153d, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 11; B. F. Foster, 160th, 1 day, 4 P. M., Feb. 9; C. M. Smythe, 171st, 5 days, 9 A. M., Feb. 8; J. M. Sheehan, 172d, 1 day, noon, Feb. 10; A. J. Coleman, Traf. Div., Subd. B, 1 day, 8:30 A. M., Feb. 9.

Full Pay While on Sick Report: Patrol. M. T. Malone, 1st, from noon Oct. 26, 1914, to 12 P. M. Nov. 17, 1914; W. H. Pfeiffer, 21st, from noon Nov. 16, 1914, to noon Jan. 15; P. C. Kaiser, 26th, from 12:01 A. M. Jan. 10 to noon Jan. 16; E. N. Fay, 26th, from 1:45 A. M. July 30, 1914, to noon Aug. 5, 1914; F. S. Traver, 32d, from 12 P. M. Jan. 10 to noon Jan. 22; T. E. Bohan, 174th, from 5:30 A. M. Dec. 25, 1914, to noon Jan. 10; L. Schmitt, 274th, from 10:20 A. M. Jan. 27, during disability; A. G. Herter, 283d, from 11 P. M. Jan. 10 to 12 P. M. Jan. 12; E. Burke, Traf. Div., Subdiv. A, from 8 P. M. Jan. 26 to 12 P. M. Feb. 1; J. Connor, Traf. Div., Subdiv. A, from 8 A. M. Jan. 29, during disability.

Reprimanded: Lieut. J. J. Monahan, 160th, Jan. 8, (failed to promptly send report.) Patrol. R. J. Fitzgerald, 1st, (absent from post;) V. Christiano, 6th, (failed to promptly return to sta. house;) C. A. Lomberg, 10th, (absent from post;) L. Fitzgerald, 26th, (absent from post;) M. Maltz, 38th, (absent without leave;) F. L. Hogan, 43d, (absent from fixed post;) T. C. Adams, 143d, (absent from post;) E. D. Day, 146th, (allowed p. escape;) M. Horan, 146th, (failed to discover burglary;) J. J. Flushing, 146th, (allowed p. escape;) J. F. Dolan, 148th, (absent from post;) T. Lynch, 143d, (quit post;) E. Regelman, 167th, (smoking;) B. DuBose, 167th, (absent from special post;) O. A. Warfield, 172d; John Hartman, 276th.

Restored to Duty: Patrol. A. F. Doolan, 144th, 9:29 A. M., Feb. 8.

Suspended Without Pay: Patrol. A. F. Doolan, 144th, 9:31 A. M., Feb. 8.

Dismissed 10:30 A. M., Feb. 9: Patrol.: Thos. Hennessy, 26th, intoxication.

Reappointed as Spec. Patrol.: G. H. Leavitt, with Commissioner of Public Works, Bor. of Queens, Feb. 8.

Appointed as Spec. Patrol.: Maurice Ahern, with Dept. of Licenses, Feb. 8.

Fire Department.

The following will report to Chief of Batt. Thomas Larkin at Drill Yard, 157 East 67th St., at 11 A. M. today: C. R. Nagle, Eng. 1; F. O. Wolffert, Eng. 19; E. J. Witte, Eng. 27; B. J. Varga, Eng. 30; F. F. Warttinger, Eng. 36; J. Rahilly, Eng. 41; A. Godsman, Eng. 53; F. M. Lennon, Eng. 55; O. J. Ryan, Eng. 57; H. R. Bierweiler, Eng. 72; M. Johnston, Eng. 42; F. L. Peterson, Eng. 78; J. Kisterberger, Eng. 225; H. Engeholm, H. & L. 10; W. A. Dorritie, H. & L. 16; C. Mosecker, H. & L. 18; J. S. Norton, H. & L. 20; H. G. Winter, H. & L. 28; R. W. Weise, H. & L. 38; J. J. Hannigan, H. & L. 40; F. Hoffman, H. & L. 143.

First section of college class will report at the Fire College, 157-159 East 67th St., at 1 o'clock today, instead of 10 A. M. All orders to report elsewhere on this date are countermanded.

The following are employed as laborers in the Bur. of Fire Alarm Telegraph for one month, from 8 A. M. Feb. 8, at $2.50 per day: F. Furey, W. J. Todd, W. B. Gallaway, R. W. Wilson, T. Clear, W. Kelly, J. H. Fields, J. H. Norris.

Resignations accepted: Eng. Insp. S. T. McNally, Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp., 9 A. M., Jan. 25; Stenog. and Typewriter B. Biscow, Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Record., 9 A. M., Feb. 1; Insp. E. MacD. Lloyd, Bur. of Fire Al. Tel., Corp. Stock, 9 A. M., Feb. 1.

Leave of absence, without pay, for two months, from 8 A. M., Feb. 8, granted to Eng. T. Bagley, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Bldgs., (illness.)

Additional leave of absence, from Feb. 1 to 7, inclusive, with pay, to Clerk A. Vincent, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., (illness.)

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK.—IN THE matter of MORRIS SCHWARTZ, doing business as HUDSON WAIST COMPANY, to William M. Sullivan for the benefit of creditors.

In pursuance of an order of the Honorable Irving Lehman, Justice of the Supreme Court, County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Morris Schwartz, formerly doing business as Hudson Waist Company, 36 Allen Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edward E. Hoenig, No. 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 27th day of February, 1915.

Dated, January 25th, 1915.
WILLIAM M. SULLIVAN, Assignee.
EDWARD E. HOENIG, Attorney for Assignee, 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Orders Jan. 29, relating to 1st Lt. H. L. Walthall, 11 Inf., revoked.

1st Lt. F. W. Honeycutt, 3 F. A., is detailed as a student officer at School of Fire for F. A., Ft. Sill, Okla., Feb. 15 to May 15.

Orders Jan. 22 relating to 1st Lt. C. I. Crockett, 25 Inf., revoked.

1st Lt. W. S. Martin, 4 Cav., to temp. duty in office of Chief of Staff until time for him to proceed to Hawaii from San Fran., about April 5.

Leave: 1st Lt. G. F. Lull, M. C., 1 month.

Navy Orders.

Ens. S. N. Moore, the Hopkins to the Maine.

Paymaster R. Spear to the Kansas.

Chief Machst. M. A. Thormahlen, the Texas to New York Naval Hosp., sick.

Mach. W. Mueller, recvg. ship at New York to the Texas.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Maryland at Mazatlan, Annapolis at La Paz, New York and Montana at Guacanayabo Bay, North Dakota at Guantanamo, E-2 at Norfolk, Callao at Hongkong, Nashville at Puerto Plata, Balch and Benham at Pensacola, Tennessee at Alexandria.

Sailed—New Orleans, Corinto for Acapulco; Eagle, Aux Cayes, Haiti for Survey Grounds; Chattanooga, San Diego for Corinto; Pontiac and Aileen, Providence for New York yards, and the Castine, Puerto Plata for Mobile.

Notes—The Tacoma, now at Cristobal, has been ordered to proceed to Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

The flag of the Commander in Chief of the Pacific Reserve Fleet has been transferred from the Colorado to the South Dakota.

The entry in the movements of naval vessels list of the 8th inst. reporting the arrival of the Yankton at Guantanamo should have read Norfolk instead of Guantanamo.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Superintendents has nominated Olga Ecker as teacher of embroidery in evening elementary schools and Maximillian Komow as teacher of mechanical drawing in the Murray Hill Vocational School.

It is planned to abolish the positions of supervisor and assistant supervisor of janitors and to establish the position of chief of operation and maintenance of the public school plant.

The Committee on Special Schools has recommended that the Morris Evening High School be opened on Friday evenings for special instruction and for recreation.

Royal L. Cottrell has been nominated as Principal of an evening elementary school.

An annex to the Julia Richman High School will be opened on the fourth floor of the building on the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street.

The Committee on High Schools has recommended that the suspension of Mrs. Lora M. Wagner of the Curtis High School be revoked.

The Committee on Elementary Schools will submit a report at today's meeting of the Board of Education on Dr. Ira S. Wile's motion that all teachers suspended for neglect of duty because of absence from school on account of maternity be restored to duty.

There is talk of naming one of the public schools after the late John Jasper, for many years City Superintendent. The Local School Board of District 18 has requested that P. S. 9, Eighty-second Street and West End Avenue, be called the John Jasper School.

The Committee on By-Laws has disapproved Senate Bill 10, which amends the education law with respect to experiments upon living animals in the common schools of the State.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of H. O. WATSON & COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 20823.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt, will be sold under the direction of John Hanson Kennard, the Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practice of this Court, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of February, 1915 at 12:30 P. M.

The property to be sold consists of all right, title, and interest of the bankrupt and of its Trustee in Bankruptcy, in and to the following leases:

(1) Lease of premises known as No. 10 East 49th Street, being a four-story brick building, commencing February 1, 1914, and ending January 31, 1935.

(2) Lease of premises known as No. 208 East 50th Street, commencing November 1, 1912 and ending November 1, 1933.

For full particulars as to the foregoing, apply to the undersigned attorney for the Trustee.

New York, January 29, 1915.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City.
J. HARRY HULL, Attorney for Trustee, 30 Broad Street, New York City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of HENRY W. MEDICUS, individually and as sole surviving member of the firm of Charles H. Medicus & Son. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 109 Humboldt St., Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of a complete plant for the manufacture of high-class furniture, manufactured and partly manufactured furniture, machinery, fixtures, horse, wagons, &c.; also Assignee's right, title and interest in and to the good will of said business; also lease.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Assignee.
WILLIAM HENKEL, JR., Attorney for Assignee, 64 William St., New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of WELLERSON BROS. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Wednesday, the 10th day of February, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 320 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of hats, linings, satins, felts, plush, molds, lining machines, cap making machines, Pulaski straw machines, Pulaski wiring machines, stampers, presses, hydraulic press, Wilcox & Gibbs power tables, motors, switchbox, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

HAROLD F. GRAYEV, Assignee.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of Max Bagedonow, Jacob Bagedonow, and Frank Bagedonow, composing the firm of Bagedonow Bros. & Co., notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 15th day of February, 1915, at 1 P. M., at 135 West 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of cloaks, suits, linings, plush, office furniture, safe, fixtures, &c.

HARVEY J. COHEN, Assignee.
CHARLES S. SINSHEIMER, Attorney for Assignee, 51 Chambers St., New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of Buchhalter & Weissman, notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Saturday, the 20th day of February, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 18 University Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of infants' headwear, caps, piece goods, trimmings, raw materials, machines, fixtures, &c.

NATHAN NATELSON, Assignee.
ALBERT & ALBERT, Attorneys for Assignee, 149 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRISON GREY FISKE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells on the 16th day of February, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 415-423 East 54th St. and 12 West 40th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of scenes and theatrical effects and office furniture, fixtures and books. Further information can be obtained from the undersigned Trustee.

JOSEPH KLAW, Trustee, 214 West 42d St., New York City.
MORTIMER FISHEL, Attorney for Trustee, 43 Cedar St., Borough of Manhattan, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

IN THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HYMAN GARFINKEL, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Wednesday, the 10th day of February, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 193 Grand St., Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of a large stock of dry goods, notions, fixtures, &c.

LOUIS H. STROUSE, Assignee.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors, 141 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERTHA RITTER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Feb. 11, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at North Side Storage Warehouse Co., Bergen Av. and 149th St., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, clocks, fixtures, safe, showcases, &c. SAUL E. ROGERS, Trustee.
SAMUEL BLUMBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 27 Cedar St., New York.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DIETZ, Mrs. ROSINA, (Dec. 11, 1914;) net estate, $62,890; Estella Van Lueck, daughter, gets $41,260; Elsie Simon, daughter, $21,380, and Hugo Dietz, son, $250. Referring to the bequest to Hugo Dietz, the will read: "My son has been very disobedient and disrespectful toward me, and he caused me many days of misery and unhappiness—my son having gone so far as to assault me—and it is because of these facts that I bequeath to my said son Hugo but the said sum of $250." Assets: Deposits, $4,282; personalty, $853; mortgages, $55,783; bonds, $4,037.

GOLDMAN, HARRY, (June 14, 1913;) net estate, $81,224; Mrs. Sarah Goldman, widow, receives household goods valued at $1,125, and residuary estate, $7,657; six institutions received $100 each; Blanche Denbosky, daughter, $794, and the following sons and daughters received $10,294 each: Simon, Beatrice, Jennie, Retta, Moses, Diana, and Mark Goldman. Assets: Equity, $2,801 in two lots east side Thatford Av., Brooklyn; equity $14,369 in 522 W. 151 St., appraised at $51,000; equity $14,628 in 263 E. 10 St., appraised at $35,000; equity $9,855 in 899 E. 169 St., appraised at $65,000; equity $1,612 in 326 Bedford Av., appraised at $11,500; deposits, $2,961; mortgages and claims, $27,888; ins., $10,000; 100 shares H. Goldman & Co., $8,474; personalty, $1,125.

OPPERMAN, JACOB F., (June 1, 1900;) value of estate, $4,600; original report was filed Oct. 14, 1914.

ROGERS-ELSON, Mrs. KATE, (Jan. 6, 1913;) net estate, $11,884; Frank H. Elson, husband, beneficiary.

ROENTHAL, Dr. RICHARD S., (April 3, 1903;) net estate, $4,065; seven children are beneficiaries; assets, cash, $55; right of action upon contracts for royalties on copyrights appraised at $5,000.

SPERLING, Mrs. JENNIE W., (July 23, 1914;) net estate, $4,759; Isidore Sperling, husband, and three sons are beneficiaries; deposits, $3,800; jewelry and personalty, $2,591; due from estate of Lippman Weiss, $50.

TATE, JAMES, (Oct. 5, 1913;) supplemental report allows additional deductions not shown in original report filed Jan. 7, 1914.

VACCARO, FRANK, (Nov. 19, 1913;) personalty, $12,673; net estate, $9,141; four daughters beneficiaries; the retail liquor business owned by decedent at 32d Street and Third Avenue was sold.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BATCHELLER, GEORGE CLINTON, (Jan. 25.) Personal estate in excess of $10,000; $5,000 each to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital and Edward B. Russell; $2,000 to Byron E. Batcheller; $1,000 each to the Presbyterian Hospital, Ralph E. Miller, Albert Quackenbush, and James A. Press; $300 to Edward Williams, and residue to widow, Mrs. Truene Geddes Batcheller.

CONWAY, JAMES, (Jan. 28.) Personalty, $2,700; all to half-sisters and half-brothers.

FORD, ALICE V., (No petition.) $10,000 in trust for life to sister, Margaret Henry; all personal property and jewelry to be converted into cash and distributed equally to sisters, Mary A. Williams, Margaret Henry, Martha Satterfield, and Isabel Trimble.

LONGSTREET, SARAH E., (Nov. 25, 1914.) Personalty, $340; $330 to Walter Adams Bridgeman; $10 to Gertrude Pettis.

PARK, THOMAS FRANK, (Jan. 3.) Personalty, $500, all to widow, Lucretia.

VERGLE, ANNA, (Jan. 13.) Personalty under $5,000; to Josephine Arnfield, $300; Margaret Harvey gets the residue.

City Property

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

We sell improved subdivision quickly; accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

PROFITS! PROFITS! PROFITS! Make profitable exchange for your property. Have 1 and 2 fam. houses, lots, and good flats. Brokers attention! Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

BEDFORD AVENUE APARTMENTS. Fine section. Exchange for smaller property. Also good lots for improved. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL 8-ROOM HOUSE. Modern, all latest improvements; short distance from shore; only 32 minutes from Manhattan; on elegant large plot; macadamized streets, cement walks, curbs, etc.; has gas and electric lighting; sewered property; privileges of fine bathing beach, dock, anchorage and high-class yacht clubhouse; refined surroundings; can be purchased at big bargain. Terms—$500 cash; balance as rent. WATER FRONT, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange paying five-story store building, all improvements, Harlem, for smaller property, with cash consideration. N 147 Times.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of a few months to several years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

Desk room or half beautifully furnished office, the finest building in New York, including stenographer and telephone. Room 714, 1,730 Broadway.

36 East 49th St.—House, or parlor floor and basement; 15 rooms, 4 baths; perfect order. Herbert A. Sherman, 41 East 41st St.

Display and desk room, up-to-date office building; five elevators; rents reasonable. Apply Room 1,505, 693 Broadway.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

482 4th Av., corner 29th St. Floors, offices, stores, showrooms.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

"GREAT STOCK FARM BARGAIN!" Magnificent 153-acre farm, running stream, pasture, woodland; fine cultivated soil; convenient station; 28 excellent buildings; financial difficulty forces sale; $150 acre; worth double.

HARVEY W. NEWINS, WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Furnished cottages, Bay Shore, Islip, and Brightwaters. Terry & Brewster, Bay Shore, L. I.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Yonkers-on-Hudson — High-class residential property for sale or rent. Thomson Bros., 80 Main St. Tel. 1819.

New Rochelle.

New house, nine rooms, two baths; hardwood floors, hot water heat, gas and electricity; well built; artistically designed; high ground, fine neighborhood; bargain at $9,700. Phone owner, 604 Greeley.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

FOR SALE—SUBSTANTIAL BRICK FACTORY, 40x80; THREE STORIES; ALSO BRICK FOUNDRY, TOGETHER WITH OTHER BUILDINGS; SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES; AMPLE LAND CONNECTED.
THOMAS J. ALCOTT, MOUNT HOLLY, N. J.

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE. In New Jersey's most select home town; price very reasonable; owner will furnish reasonable mortgage to build. Edward S. Mercer Co., New Jersey Real Estate, care of G. A. Hurd, Haworth, N. J.

RENT or BUY in Ridgewood, the clean, progressive, commission-governed "All Homes" Village; 80 daily trains. Write for booklet and particulars. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

Small farm; high-class surroundings; new stucco house. Every improvement; 6 minutes' walk station, schools. Smith-Singer, Glen Rock, N. J.

ENGLEWOOD — Choice Properties.
ENGLEWOOD — For Rent. For Sale.
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Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800; sold on easy terms. Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

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Free Booklet "How to Know the Farm to Buy," will be mailed on request. E. E. Slocum, Farm Specialist, 141 Broadway.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—CLAREMONT HALL, 601 West 112th St., (Corner B'way.)—Apartments, five to seven rooms; passenger elevator, &c.; rent, $600 to $1,000; possession. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Attractive 8-room; 2 baths; 4 family bedrooms; excellent closets; sunshine throughout; top floor; redecorated to suit you; phone 8977 Riverside; rent $108.33. Apt. 72, 222 Riverside Drive.

180th, 804 West, (corner Pinehurst Av.).—Beautiful 7-room elevator apartment; improvements.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

1,090 ST. NICHOLAS AV.—5, 6, 7 rooms and bath, $45 to $55.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St., Col. Av. SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE 3 ROOMS, with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished, $55 up monthly. Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Special concessions on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. Near Subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

A.—A.—THE WILSONIA, 225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway, 1 room, bath, $30; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 up; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants; phone and elevator service; maid service if desired; near Subway, "L," and surface cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

Will sacrifice all or part of magnificent 10-room apartment, 3 baths, 10th floor, furnished or unfurnished, to October. Mrs. Railing, 2,030 Broadway, corner 70th St. Telephone 6814—Columbus.

Handsomely furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath; linen and silver included; high-class elevator apartment. Mrs. Coyle, 203 West 81st. 'Phone 5520 Schuyler.

Apartment, 2 rooms and bath; maid service; attractively furnished; new building; restaurant. 309 WEST 86TH ST.

Furnished, two-room kitchenette apartment, near Columbia University; one month. C 168 Times.

Two-room kitchenette, furnished apartment, with bath, elevator service, near 110th St.; Broadway subway. Phone Morningside 9136.

113th, 507 West.—Sublet four-room apartment, completely furnished. Inquire premises.

COMPLETELY furnished, beautiful elevator apartment, 4 rooms. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

Furnished apartments, short or long term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Furnished apartments, 2 to 10 rooms. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, Broadway and 79th St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Steam-heated rooms; table board; references.

11TH, 26 EAST, (adjoining 5th Av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, superior table; moderate.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and single rooms, private baths; board.

63D, 23 EAST.—Corner house; single room with board, $10; excellent table.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th.)—Desirable large and small rooms; electricity, heat, phone; table guests.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large and small rooms, handsomely furnished; excellent table; telephone.

53D ST., 64 WEST. Rooms, private baths; table guests.

57TH ST., 349 WEST.—Sunny front hall room; running water; excellent table; references; phone.

57TH, 351 WEST. — Nicely furnished large room; excellent board; electricity, telephone; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; private bath; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting, and private bath; table guests; reasonable.

71ST, 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM, ELECTRICITY.

73D, 251 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; modern conveniences; private house; Subway; references.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome suite and other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select third floor, en suite, single; exquisitely furnished; unsurpassed cuisine; electricity.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large, small warm rooms; conveniences, bath, gentlemen; private family.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Attractive, sunny small rooms; table excellent; Subway; references; reasonable.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large single room, superior board; refined home; table guests.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

82D, 124 WEST, Graycourt.—Now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; references. Write for booklet.

82D, 52 WEST.—Small rooms for business people; electric lights; bath; reasonable.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home will accommodate few people; excellent home cooking.

92D, 7 WEST, (Apt. 65.)—Private family; room and board; references.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; superior table; private family; modern apt.; reasonable. Hurlbut.

114TH, 526 WEST. — Delightfully situated, large and small rooms; exceptional table.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Comfortable large room, twin beds; refined house; reference; moderate.

140TH ST., 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway,) The Audubon.—Private family hotel; bright rooms; good board; low rates; select service. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; large closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

157TH SUBWAY, West.—Small outside room, elevator apt., dining room. Tel. Audubon 203.

GENTLEMAN may have ideal home life; cultured family; exclusive surroundings. Z 226 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (Apt. 2.)—Opportunity for exceptional room, equipped with every convenience; southern exposure; view Riverside; excellent cuisine.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE. — DESIRES MAN; PAYING GUEST; ATTRACTIVE ROOM; BATH; PRIVATE. MORN. 9411.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 800.—Room, bath; refined couple; Subway; breakfast optional. Apt. 4C.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming family hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

Wanted—For a Japanese Columbia student, an arrangement with a refined American family where he could have the benefit of English conversation at dinner each evening; $7 and up per week. Apply by letter, Tata Sons & Co., 354 4th Av., New York.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Highcliffe Hall Hotel, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Tel. 2161 Yonkers.

Glenbrae, Park Hill-on-Hudson, open to a limited number of paying guests; beautiful location; home surroundings. 15 Glenbrook Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH, EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY. "30 Minutes from Broadway."

You can secure a Parlor, Bedroom, and Private Bath, with unexcelled table service in a dining room seating 150, in an exclusive, beautifully furnished, and homelike apartment hotel for less than you are paying now. Rate for two persons only $25 per week. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken, and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel only one block away. Write for booklet. *W. T. READE, Prop.*

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house; gentleman preferred.

34TH ST, 46 EAST.—Elegant large room with bath; electricity $10; telephone.

43D, 15 EAST.—Gentlemen tired of hotel or club life will find very desirable rooms.

45TH, 19 EAST. — Elegant suites, single rooms; private baths; kitchenettes; electricity; telephone.

57TH, 47 EAST and 348 Madison Av.—Two rooms and private bath and large room.

88TH, 23 EAST.—Desirable, sunny room; all modern improvements. Phone 0286 Lenox. Harders.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents a line.

West Side.

22D, 471 WEST.—Large front room, running water; also small rooms; steam; telephone.

36TH, 15 WEST.—Two or four rooms, with private bath and kitchenette.

50TH, 4 WEST.—Fine rooms, with every convenience, to rent, with board.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; doctor or light business; attractive rooms; private bath.

55TH, 49 WEST. — Large, well-furnished rooms, private bath; gentlemen; references.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Sunny room; select location; conveniences; telephone; also handsome music studio.

68TH, 71 WEST. — Beautiful, large, sunny rooms, $6, $8; single, $3; perfectly kept house.

72D, 248 WEST.—Large room with bath; elegant appointments; electricity. Telephone Columbus 1894. References.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite; private bath; other rooms; table guests.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Large, warm; sunny room; private bath; single room, references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished, private house; large, medium, small rooms; telephone; breakfast.

75TH, 116 WEST.—Single room; electric light, steam heat, running water; references.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Beautifully furnished parlor, back parlor, small rooms; gentlemen; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Small, medium sized, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; suitable one or two gentlemen.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms with private family; telephone; reference.

77TH, 104 WEST.—Large, modern second floor room, medium size; water, telephone.

79TH, 213 WEST. — Delightful large room; private bath; also small room; opposite Subway.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Beautiful front room; private bath, steam heat, electricity, telephone.

82D, 68 WEST.—Two large, small; en suite, single; southern exposure; board.

83D, 11 WEST.—Exceptionally light, warm rooms, with, without private bath; reasonable.

83D, 5 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; suite, singly; private bath; steam, electricity.

88TH, 25 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; electric lights, running water; gentleman.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exclusive private house; references.

97TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; southern exposure; adjoining bath; all conveniences. Telephone 7296 Riverside.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Two large rooms, newly furnished; moderate terms. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

98TH 254 WEST.—Elegantly kept apt., large room; bath; suitable 2 gentlemen, couple; also single room. Apt. 7. Riverside 4248.

114TH, 610 WEST.—KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS; OTHER ROOMS; REASONABLE.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Desirable room; private family; southern exposure; reference; meals. Apt. 7.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Artistically furnished room; view of campus; kitchen privilege. Apt. 61.

118TH, 418 WEST.—Near Columbia; quiet, sunny room; elevator; references. Apt. 34.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Parlor, others; steam, phone; Subway, elevated; reasonable. Apt. 1.

122D, 500 WEST.—One large room, $4; use kitchen. Apply Mrs. Gentery, Apartment 4C.

122D, 503 WEST.—Room, suitable one, two business women; private home. Wells.

124TH, 541 WEST.—Very large, light room, (piano,) $5 weekly; every convenience. Penfield.

135TH, 237 WEST.—Newly furnished three large front rooms; suitable two gentlemen; all improvements; conveniences; $8. Janitor.

136TH, 600 WEST.—Large rooms; private family; breakfast optional; convenience. Apt. 4B.

141ST, 611 WEST.—Sunny front room; private family; phone; elevator; $5. Ross.

178TH, 501 WEST, (Washington Heights.)—Private room; modern apartment. Apply Superintendent.

179TH, (1,366 St. Nicholas Av.)—Two separate rooms; elevator house; Subway, 181st.

BROADWAY, 3,456, (141st.)—Front room, adjoining bath; American family; $5. Apartment 17.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 66th St.—Couple having charming apartment would rent delightful room overlooking Park; private lavatory. 7915 Columbus.

DYCKMAN COURT.—Attractive room, suitable one, two; conveniences; $4; private. Apartment 33. 2 Hillside Av.

HAMILTON PLACE, 87, (141st.)—One room for gentleman; references. Audubon 1200.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS, each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Beautiful suite; single rooms; exceptional, desirable; 128th St. Subway. Klune.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (Apartment 35.)—Beautiful room; gentlemen; private family; adjoining bath.

WEST END AV., 569.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, large or small; references.

Bronx.

135TH, 417 EAST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms, baths; heat; private; $1.50 up.

175TH, 486 EAST.—Front hall room; use bath, 'phone; suitable one, couple; L.

Brooklyn.

BOROUGH HALL SUBWAY. Newly decorated bachelor room; tiled bath; electric light; running water; telephone; $3.50, 192 State St.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

Furnished.

Business couple desire room and board in refined, well-kept home. L 16 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents a line.

Automobiles Wanted.

CHAUFFEUR.—CAREFUL, EXPERIENCED CHAUFFEUR OWNING A COMFORTABLE 5 OR 7 PASSENGER CAR, OF GOOD EXPERIENCE AND IN GOOD CONDITION, CAN SECURE PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT ON SATISFACTORY TERMS. APPLY BY LETTER, STATING MAKE, YEAR, AND SIZE OF CAR, TO L 18 TIMES.

For sale or private rent by week or month, brand new six-cylinder Peerless; prettiest car made; reasonable. M. J. Tymoff, 2,314 Broadway. Schuyler 4420.

For Sale.—One six-cylinder, five-passenger Winton touring and one four-passenger Carter car, cheap. H. J. House, Park Ridge, N. J.

WANTED—DELIVERY CAR WITH DETACHABLE BODY THAT CAN BE USED FOR PRIVATE USE ALSO. TRIMBLE, CORTLANDT 8585.

Peerless limousine, six-cylinder, 38 H. P., Gray & Davis lighting system; excellent mechanical condition; bargain; $850. Horn, 243 West 64th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4832-4421 Harlem. 156 East 120th St.

Most beautiful limousine, day, week, $2 per hour; owner. Curran, Lenox 8176.

Automobile Storage.

F. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export, 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL. Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents. FULL COURSE, $55. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. 225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses, Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL. Largest and Best in Brooklyn. BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE. Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents a line.

Cash paid immediately for pawntickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum. Bank references, established 1895. Bryant 4684. BENJAMIN'S, 1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Opposite the Strand Theatre.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 508 Madison Av.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, all-round office worker; best credentials; willing. E 238 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Excellent at both, 9 years' experience; double entry; full charge; credentials. E 248 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; stenographer, typewriter; high school education; thoroughly experienced; moderate salary. Y. Levin, 403 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; thoroughly competent and willing; high-school graduate; refined, earnest, experienced; $12. E 241 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; typist; age 26; 10 years' wholesale, retail experience; $15; unquestionable references. P., 330 West 141st St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; several years' experience m'f'g lines; references; moderate salary. N 112 Times.

COOK, &C.—Good cook or housework; city or country. M'Cormack, 361 West 30th St.

COMPANION, traveling; nurse; one, two or three persons; moderate salary. Z 231 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; home, out. Telephone 6,416 Audubon; 3,575 Broadway, third floor north.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic; by day; satisfaction guaranteed. Morningside 5744. Anderson, 1,349 Amsterdam Av.

LADY of refinement and culture, who recently met with financial reverses, desires position as housekeeper in small adult family; no menial work; salary secondary consideration. E. L., 339 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—An educated woman, good housekeeper and good sewer, desires position as mother's helper; can teach children; suburbs preferred. K 66 Times Annex.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Neat sewer; city, country. Miss M., 385 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

REFINED woman wants employment from 10 to 3 daily, cooking, cleaning, or ironing. Phone Riverside 4529.

RELIABLE WOMAN wishes work afternoon; housework or office. Willard, 219 W. 16th.

SCOTCH Protestant houseworker; good cook, laundress, six years' references; small family. Care Wilson, 203 West 66th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, beginner, yet graduate honor pupil of Brooklyn High School, seeks position where competent and faithful work will be rewarded; am efficient and can furnish the best credentials as to my ability, character, and honesty. Address Z 237 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, up to date, wants position quickly; accomplishments, faithfulness, expeditiousness, accuracy, neatness; unexceptional references. Wilkinson, E 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, able young woman desires position that offers advancement; moderate. Eleanor Casey, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, confidential assistant; highly educated; thoroughly experienced, versed up to date methods; $15. Advertiser, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; thoroughly experienced; academic education, (22;) $10. D 373 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; five years' experience; rapid, neat, willing worker; $10. E 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' practical experience technical dictation; rapid, accurate; $12. E 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (21.)—Three years' experience; absolutely reliable; neat appearance; $8. E 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' practical experience; competent, industrious; $12. Lakewood, 134 Edgecombe Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated beginner; obliging; accurate worker; no clock-watcher; $6-8. S 66 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally bright; 3 years' experience; reliable, conscientious; $8. D 370 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; trial balance; charge correspondence; modern methods; $12-$15. S 61 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, brainy, quick apprehension, good grammarian, charge correspondence; $10-$12. S 42 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; high-school education; neat appearance; $6. E 239 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two and one-half years' experience; competent and neat; $8. E 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; high school education; salary, $6. E 240 Times Downtown.

TRAINED NURSE wishes position; companion; moderate salary; used to traveling. Z 230 Times Annex.

WOMAN wishes to do few hours' work daily; first-class references. Gallagher, 209 East 53d St.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED DOMESTICS.—Experienced servants furnished, city, country; references carefully investigated; excellent Southern cooks a specialty. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 208 West 98th.

COOK, American, for country, $30. Houseworkers, Hungarian, Irish, $25; partly trained, $16; waitresses, $22; nurses, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

BONWIT TELLER & CO., 5th Av. and 38th St.,

Require

MILLINERS AND IMPROVERS. Only those having first-class experience need apply.

APPRENTICES paid while learning.

Apply Supt.'s office, 38th St. entrance.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR wanted for three weeks; temporary; $12; fast adder preferred. Address C. O., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK. MILLINERY WORKROOMS Require the services of TRIMMERS, COPYISTS, MILLINERS. Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl, white, (single,) for general housework; must be good cook; family of two; good home; live in. Call 226 West 50th St., Apt. 6C.

REFINED WOMAN to live in Institution and assist in care and training of girls. Apply in writing, stating age, experience, education. The Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Ralph Avenue and Pacific St., Brooklyn.

SALESLADY of refinement, with initiative and personality, to sell high-grade made-to-order cigarettes; splendid opportunity; salary and commission. Z 238 Times Annex.

SALESWOMAN. — A VACANCY OCCURS FOR A SMART, UP-TO-DATE LADY WITH HIGHEST CLASS EXPERIENCE, FULLY CAPABLE OF SUGGESTING STYLES AND GIVING ESTIMATES; GOOD PERSONAL APPEARANCE AND REFERENCES ARE NECESSARY. APPLY REDFERN, 3 EAST 48TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, dependable, businesslike young woman wanted in stock brokerage office; experienced preferred. Apply in own handwriting, stating salary expected and references. S 268 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents a line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St. Clerk and typist, young woman, with some college training $18. Bookkeeper and stenographer, $12.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL. 35 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A. THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL, 405 Lexington Av., at 42d St., N. Y. The only Secretarial School conducted by College Professors. Individual instruction. Positions for efficients. Prof. MEAGHER, M. A., (London Univ.,) Dir. Apply for catalogue.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1888.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents a line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 140 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau, Room 501. Telephone 7958 Cort. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED. Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

AGENCY.—Wanted, exclusive agency Pacific Coast, live line catering to citrus industry; have wide business and personal acquaintance covering this field, Southern California. Address H. D., Room 907, 170 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, thoroughly experienced all modern methods; competent take full charge; excellent education; highest references; moderate salary. L 14 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, capable of taking full charge; best references; moderate salary start. Box A 262 Grand St., advertising agency.

BOOKKEEPER, (23;) knowledge of accounting; 5 years' experience; moderate salary. S 64 Times.

BOILERMAKER, experienced, capable of taking charge shop, laying out work. S 70 Times.

BOY, 17, public school graduate, desires position, with opportunity; references. B. B., 128 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Experienced; attended high school; refined; best reference; penman. W 363 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN.—Conducted ladies' cloak stores 10 years; desires position. S 62 Times.

BUTLER or VALET.—Long reference; honest, sober, obliging. P., 232 West 37th St.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic wants position, private or commercial; salary moderate. S 54 Times.

COLLECTOR real estate, young man, 22, experienced; had charge of repairs; moderate salary; references. R. S., 604 West 146th.

FARMER and gardener, working manager, understands all kinds of farm machinery, horses, cattle, &c.; one child, 13; wife like board help; best of references; personal interview. Address A. L. Gardener, 123 Grand St., Jersey City.

FORMER MANAGER of shirt house for 15 years, acquainted with all near-by gents' furnishing trade, open for position; references A1. E 237 Times Downtown.

GARDENER-FLORIST. — Single, thoroughly experienced greenhouses, flowers, fruit, vegetables, wishes take charge gentleman's place; excellent references. E 212 Times Downtown.

GARDENER.—Scotch, single, wishes charge of private estate; only first-class proposition considered. George McKinna, 163 West 34th St.

GARDENER, English American; age 30; married; first-class references from best private estates. Glanville, 159 West 99th St.

HOUSEMAN, single, for private or small apartment house; understands steam heat, hot water boiler; good houseworker; best references. Andrew, 209 East 77th St.

HOUSEMAN, valet, useful; private family; anywhere; long experience; best references. S 71 Times.

HOUSEWORK, &C.—University student, negro, part time employment, waiting, housework, anything; references. N 173 Times.

MASSAGE, scientific European system, at residence only. Address F. Fues, 15 West 65th St., or telephone 3953 Columbus.

OFFICE MAN.—Fifteen years' general office experience, handling books, correspondence, detail, distribution of costs, &c.; contracting, wholesale spice, and wholesale grocery lines; also five years' selling experience; conscientious worker; excellent references. S. D., 2,960 3d Av.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credit man, systematizer; 22 years' office experience; married; age 38; salary $1,800. D 344 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 6 years' advertising soliciting experience, large following with garment manufacturers, desires positin selling. E 246 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, advertising solicitor, in the women's garment trade, desires position selling merchandise or soliciting advertising. E 247 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN seeks high-class traveling position; has represented largest automobile and tire manufacturers. P., 159 West 64th St.

SITUATION by man, 35 years old, having had only two situations in career; good salesman, executive. N 87 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; conscientious; excellent references; high school education; thorough knowledge bookkeeping and office details; salary moderate. D 372 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; takes dictation and transcribes accurately and rapidly; moderate. Wesley Lieb, 693 Madison Av. 'Phone Plaza 2993.

UPHOLSTERER, first-class, best references, wants private work. George, 70 East 105th.

VALET, COMPANION, SECRETARY.—Well-educated young man can take charge invalid; good personality; highest references. Address Z 236 Times Annex.

VALET, good cook, wishes position; city or country; good reference. E., care of Aldrich, 394 Manhattan Av.

VALET, German, wishes situation; 5½ years in last position. S 60 Times.

WORK WANTED

for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.

WALL STREET EMPLOYEES RELIEF COMMITTEE, 20 Broad Street. Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector.

YOUNG MAN, smart, 28, speaks, writes English, French, Italian, Greek, and Turkish well; has business experience; willing to go to Europe; wants good position. S 43 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college education, knowledge of accounting and office methods, desires position with future; salary moderate. S 65 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22 years, desires connection with manufacturing concern. K 26 Times Harlem.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, Experienced draftsman, familiar with apartment house work. Call Wednesday and Thursday A. M., Rupp Bros., Inc., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

CLERK.—Wanted by New York commission house, competent clerk with knowledge of South American produce business and some Spanish. Write stating experience and salary required. E 244 Times Downtown.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted; one who has had experience with a firm of contractors; salary to start, $15; state qualifications and age. S 267 Times Downtown.

DELIVERY SUPERINTENDENT WANTED.

Services of a man who has had experience in city delivery; one accustomed to laying out routes, handling drivers; services must be available at once. Apply L 19 Times.

GENTLEMAN to deliver a five-minute lecture, number of times daily. Call Economite Co., Room 212, Gayety Theatre Building, B'way and 46th St.

SALESMEN.—Kimonos and negligee; well experienced, with ability and good following; none others need apply; excellent proposition with drawing account for right parties. Salim Shofi, 151-153 West 19th St.

SOLICITORS.—Three, of neat appearance; experience not necessary; salary or commission; good prospects. Apply between 9:30 A. M. and noon, Room 1,112, Temple Bar Building 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

THE OSBORNE CO., Art Calendar Manufacturers, 759-771 Summer Av., Newark, N. J., requires the services of an able man to sell advertising art calendars on a commission basis; applicants are requested to call in person Monday evening, Feb. 15, between 6 and 8:30. No applicants under 25 will be considered. All applicants must furnish at least 5 references from previous employers and other responsible persons. Our offices are 10 minutes' walk from North Newark Station, Greenwood Lake Branch, Erie Railroad, and 20 minutes' trolley ride from Park Place (Newark Station, Pennsylvania Railroad.)

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents a line.

BOWTILL'S BUSINESS BRAIN AGENCY, 170 Broadway.
Accountant, Jr., under 35, $1,200.
Chemist, manufacturing; write application; $1,500.
Asst. Purchasing Agent; experienced; $1,000-$1,200.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents a line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Between 148th and 120th Sts., or on 10th Av. car, lady's open-faced jeweled gold watch, Patek, Phillipe & Co., makers, No. 107,980; inside inscription, "Mary C. Johnston"; suitable reward. Rufus P. Johnston, 417 Convent Av.

LOST.—Brown fox and velvet muff, Feb. 4, either in taxicab or Ritz-Carlton Hotel; liberal reward. Cannon, care of Louise & Co., 564 5th Av.

LOST—In the 81st St. Theatre, corner of Broadway, Hudson Bay sable scarf; liberal reward; no questions asked. Palmer, 172 West 70th St.

LOST—Saturday night at Sherry's or Chez Maurice, a diamond and sapphire bracelet; reward. 77 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Jan. 30, Fifth Avenue Restaurant, or on way from Brooklyn, round gold black striped enameled pin set with 25 chip diamonds; reward. Vernam, 775 E. 32d, B'klyn.

LOST—Monday night, platinum diamond crescent, Hotel Gotham taxicab to East 70th St. and return to Hotel Gotham; liberal reward. Room 309, 17 State St.

LOST—Between Manhattan Opera and Claridge Hotel, Sunday, 5:30-11 P. M., diamond and pale blue stone bracelet; reward. Mrs. W. Brant, 420 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Silver meshbag, black purse inside; reward. Finder please phone 9245 Riverside.

Taxicab or between Hotel Brevoort and 450 Riverside Drive early morning Jan. 23, an old-fashioned green velvet bonnet, valued heirloom; $10 reward. Apt. 91, 450 Riverside Drive.

$50 REWARD. No questions asked for return of catseye pendant, surrounded with diamonds; lost Monday, Feb. 1, between Delmonico's, Republic Theatre, and Hotel Plaza. H. Mason, Hotel Plaza.

$500 REWARD FOR STRING OF PEARLS with diamond and pearl clasp, lost February 4, between 46th and 75th Sts., Madison and Fifth Avs. TIFFANY & CO., FIFTH AV., 37TH ST.

$15 REWARD.—No questions asked for return of black silk handbag with contents; lost Metropolitan Building; finder may keep money. 81 Fulton, Room 58.

$20 REWARD for small pearl lost from stud Feb. 8 on Fifth Avenue. TIFFANY & CO., Fifth Avenue, 37th Street.

REWARD—Gold meshbag, diamond frame, 110th and Columbus Av. Silverman, 694 Broadway.

REWARD.—Sunday, jet pearl earring, above 92d, west side. Bauer, 15 East 40th.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

IF WILLIAM TOBIAS, CANADIAN, ABOUT 70 or more, will call on Robert Green, 324 East 30th St., he may hear something to his advantage.

ISAAC LIPNITZKY HAS RESIGNED AS President of the Bushwick Furniture Co., Inc., 1,200 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

For Sale.

The Business of W. J. Braitsch & Co., (located in Providence, R. I.) manufacturers of gold-filled and sterling silver umbrella handles, bracelets, novelties, (successfully established more than twenty-five years,) is for sale as partners are retiring. This is an excellent opportunity for men of moderate capital to engage in an established, successful business, or for jewelry manufacturers who desire to materially increase their business. Our goods are sold to the very best, prompt paying, leading wholesale jewelers of America, and our lines are illustrated in their 1915 catalogues. Figures subject to examination by public accountant. A low price will be made to quick purchaser. Call on C. P. Braitsch, 396 Broadway, N. Y.

A reputable old-established firm in Paris, France, is seeking to represent a first-class American manufacturing concern of the machinery branch and hardware trade, suitable for the European market; possesses really capable and well organized, experienced selling staff; only a first-class house wishing to give a sole agency considered; highest credentials and banking references furnished. Reply in first instance with full particulars to James Bemant, 63 bis, Rue de la Victoire, Paris, France.

Store for Sale.—Grocery store conducted by the late H. D. Rallion in Norwich, Conn., for more than 30 years; a splendid opportunity for some one to buy a first-class business. Address Mrs. Mira R. Gager, Admx., 45 Broadway, Norwich, Conn.

For sale, moulding, planing, and general woodworking mill; a thoroughgoing established business in the fastest growing section of Jersey City. John E. McArthur, 221 Jackson Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Partner wanted who can invest $5,000 in a metal doll furniture manufacturing business, this city, where the returns will amply justify the investment. Communicate with "Toys," 588 Times Downtown.

Well-established store of coats, suits, and dresses, located in the business section, wishes a party with $5,000 to buy a partner's share; owing to illness partner must retire; said business yields good profit. S 69 Times.

Wanted.—Partner thoroughly experienced in manufacturing handkerchiefs; big opportunity for right man; no capital required. Address Manufacturer, 21 W. Fayette St., Baltimore.

Successful organizer and promoter is open for engagement on meritorious proposition; highest references; retainer demanded. "Results," S 50 Times.

Clients have $100,000 to advance on invoices, reasonable commissions, to honest concern; strictly no brokers. Nichthauser, 22 William St. Hanover 5960.

Do not let your business fail; consult the reorganization expert; business advice only. Address Confidential Expert, D 312 Times Downtown.

Moving picture theatre, 550 seats; elegant 10c house; strictest investigation solicited; rare opportunity. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Successful manufacturing business desires active partner; investment required; references exchanged. Z 214 Times Annex.

Sacrifice.—High-class millinery business; long established; best location; retiring. Y 372 Times Annex.

Associate wanted to finance new, protected article; demand unparalleled. S 260 Times Downtown.

Business man will invest capital and services legitimate propositions. E 235 Times Downtown.

For $300 can buy dry goods and stationery business. L. Ceglowska, New Hyde Park, L. I.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

WHEN OLD AGE COMES WILL IT BE COMFORT OR POVERTY?

WISE MEN INSURE! Others think about it.

At age of 40 the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company issues a policy of $10,000 for $189.40 first year; second year's cost reduced by dividends. Write for sample.
William H. Ryan, Manager, 164 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fire Escapes; fireproof windows; approved fire alarm systems. J. Gescheidt, 212 E. 52.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise. Confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 5th Av., N. Y. City.

Merchants', manufacturers' accounts discounted, without notifying customers; collect yourself. Credit, 231 Times Downtown.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

Help Wanted, Male

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL. 35 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. Grand Possibilities. Write or call. THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA, 25 W. 45th St. Largest, Most Complete.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving, motion picture photography; earn $20 to $100 weekly. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

FAMISHED WOMEN IN BUNDLE DAY LINE

100 Shivered in Cold Waiting Their Allotment of Warm Clothing.

RELIEF IS QUICKLY GIVEN

Miss Kellor Started Distribution Long in Advance of Opening Hour to Relieve Distress.

More than 100 women, shivering from the sharp, biting wind, stood in line yesterday morning at Bundle Day headquarters, 208 and 210 Fifth Avenue, waiting to receive the warm clothing that was being passed out as rapidly as possible by scores of attendants. One woman fainted, and the ambulance surgeon who was summoned from Bellevue said she had collapsed from starvation. She was taken to the hospital. Scores of other applicants, several of them invalid old men, were without coats, and stood shivering in lightweight tattered Summer clothing. When possible these were provided for first.

The attendants told of case after case of widows who came with children, all of whom were so famished they could hardly walk. It became necessary early in the day to obtain the services of interpreters, as many of the most deserving applicants did not speak English. Applicants with more skill in stating their needs were often compelled to wait while the stories of the foreign mothers were listened to and the necessary items of clothing listed for them. The supplies of clothing in the Mark Cross Building proved ample for the day's line of applicants, and no effort was made to move into the building supplies from the various store houses of the Bundle Day Committee.

Headquarters Well Stocked.

It was estimated last night that the committee could handle a crowd like the one assembled yesterday every day for a week without exhausting the supply now in the headquarters building. Policemen took a kindly interest in the applicants and took down the addresses of those who seemed most acutely in need. It was planned to start distributing at 1 o'clock, as on Monday, but when Miss Frances Kellor, who was in charge for the Bundle Day Committee, saw the long line of women she altered the committee's plans and ordered that the distributions be commenced at 10 o'clock.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the hour set for closing, there were still several hundred men and 100 women waiting to present their slips and to receive bundles. By common consent the working force remained on duty another hour, so that all of the women could be accommodated. A few hundred men had to be turned away, with a notice that they could return at 10 o'clock this morning.

One big outfitting job, which was attended to at noon, made seventy-five longshoremen happy. The longshoremen had been out of work since the war began, and their clothes had been reduced to rags and tatters. They marched into the headquarters, a destitute-looking lot. Every man in the group was outfitted with a good suit of clothes and a new hat and pair of shoes.

An old man asked for a suit of clothes and underclothing. It was found that he had on nothing warmer than a thin Summer suit, and he had neither underclothing nor socks. The volunteer attendant who outfitted him with new shoes, socks, underclothes, a fresh suit and an overcoat, stopped the work of distribution long enough to take up a contribution from his coworkers. It amounted to $5, and he placed the sum in the man's overcoat pocket.

Cash Donations Wanted.

A call was issued last night for cash contributions to supplement the gifts of clothing to those most desperately in need. The inflow of gifts of bundles has not stopped, as one attendant was kept busy all day yesterday answering telephone calls from people who had found clothing for additional bundles.

A letter from the army Quartermaster stationed at Fort Hancock stated that the soldiers there had made up four bundles, which had been forwarded to an East River pier. The Bundle Day Committee sent a private automobile to pick them up, but the chauffeur brought back word that each "bundle" was nearly a dray load. An automobile truck had all it could do to move the four "bundles," which were really big packing cases, up to the headquarters.

In one consignment there were eighty-six packing cases. Each contained a dozen pairs of new shoes, which had been shipped direct from a big Middle Western factory. The shoes will be given to homeless men at 130 Broad Street.

Besides relieving the distress of applicants who came to the committee's headquarters, the committee filled over 1,000 requisitions sent in in writing. In each case the bundle called for was sent to the police station nearest to the home of the applicant, and the applicant was notified to call at the station for it.

COMPLAINS OF RELIEF PLANS.

Member of Mayor's Committee Says City Should Do More for Poor.

Paul Kennaday, a member of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment, addressed an open letter to the Mayor yesterday in which he asserted that London, Paris, and Berlin were able to do much more for their poor than New York. He protested against the policy by which the city refrained from doing more than a very little to relieve the "tens of thousands of men, women, and children who are the victims in our community of the war now devastating Europe."

"The long lines of people waiting hours for old clothes," Mr. Kennaday wrote, "appearing in the full light of Broadway in quest of a cup of coffee and a roll, and the lines of people besieging the emergency workshops, to offer their services for $3 a week have changed public opinion." He urged that the practice of removing snow from the principal streets be extended to include all of the streets, so that work may be provided that "will increase the general health."

A benefit for the Workshop Fund of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment will be held at the Punch and Judy Theatre in West Forty-ninth Street on Washington's Birthday.

At the Hotel Knickerbocker bread line an aged woman in deep mourning appeared yesterday. The police thought from the genteel appearance that she was a spectator, and suggested that she stand with other spectators across the street from the bread line. She whispered that she was starving. She was immediately taken into the lobby of the Hotel Knickerbocker, where she was provided with a good dinner. She said she had walked from Nyack, hoping to find work sewing, and had slept in a ferryhouse Monday night. Forty dollars in cash contributions was distributed to the 2,000 men and 105 women of the bread line.

Jeff Davis, boss of the Hotel de Gink, received a contribution of $103 yesterday from a business man who "flopped" one night with the hoboes to see how their co-operative plan was working out. It was specified that the money be spent for cots.

BIG DRUG FIRM FAILS.

Receiver Named for Meyer Brothers Company of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—A receiver was appointed today for the Meyer Brothers Drug Company, a large wholesale firm, on petition of three creditors whose claims aggregate $40,000. They allege that the debts of the firm to other creditors exceed $500,000.

The action was filed in the State Circuit Court. Edwin W. Lee of St. Louis was appointed temporary receiver.

Theodore Meyer, President of Meyer Brothers, issued the following statement:

"For several months the officers of the company have felt the great need of additional capital in their business, much of the business of the company being tied up in overdue accounts and in real estate, and they have taken steps to secure it, but thus far with only partial success.

"The receiver will carry forward the business as heretofore conducted."

The firm was established sixty years ago, and according to the petition its business ran into the millions annually.

HITS NATIONAL POLICIES.

Bay State Senate Attacks Wilson Administration in Formal Resolution.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—A resolution criticising the National Administration's policies, including the tariff, was passed by the State Senate today. The vote of 27 to 3 followed party lines.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the New England Iron and Hardware Association tonight, James T. McCleary, former Congressman from Minnesota, and now Secretary of the American Iron and Steel Institute of New York, said that while a merchant marine was highly desirable, he disapproved the Administration's plan for obtaining one.

National assistance to private enterprises, he thought, was a good thing, but he objected to the idea of the Government going into business.

MANY MISHAPS ON CHESTER

Shipwrecked Crew Had Constant Fight with Seas and Fire.

Capt. Segebarth and the thirty-two men who comprised the crew of the tank steamship Chester were landed from the American liner Philadelphia yesterday. They were rescued by the Philadelphia on Feb. 4 after a brave fight to save their disabled vessel, when they contended with fire as well as heavy seas. The rescue was accomplished by Chief Officer Candy and a volunteer crew.

The tremendous sea that wrecked the Chester broke over her leaving the ship stripped clean as a bone. Two days before that, on Feb. 1, the Chester had met with hurricanes, and trouble with her machinery developed. On the afternoon of Feb. 3, when the tanker was wallowing along in a heavy sea lashed by an eighty-mile gale, a wave carried away the entire superstructure, the chart room, the steering wheel, and the boats. Capt. Segebarth, who was in the chart house, landed amid wreckage in the scuppers.

It was impossible to steer the Chester and distress signals were flown. Late in the afternoon of Feb. 4 it was necessary to pump oil out of the vessel to calm the sea. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the mast fell burying some of the men in the wreckage. That night the crew was rescued by the Philadelphia.

On Feb. 3, 1901 within a few miles of where the Chester went down, Capt. Segebarth, then first officer of the tank steamship Bremerhaven, was rescued from that vessel just as she was sinking. He wears a medal presented to him for saving the crew of the American schooner George Bailey off the Banks in 1900.

MOVE TO END NIGHT COURTS

County Bar Committee to Report on Usefulness—Coroners Favored.

The Committee on Criminal Courts of the New York County Lawyers' Association unanimously adopted a resolution yesterday for a committee of five to report on the advisability of continuing night sessions in Magistrates' Courts.

The preamble said the night sessions increased the burdens of taxpayers, kept many policemen from patrol duty, and that the only business after nightfall was mendicancy cases. The resolution was offered by Peter R. Gatens.

The committee adopted a report opposing the abolition of the Coroner system. The report said the Coroners' office suffered from lack of a responsible head, and a recommendation was offered for the amendment of the city charter to provide for the election each four years of a Coroner in each borough, the Coroners to appoint deputies, and be responsible for their acts.

The report says:

"We do not agree with those who assert that there are not to be found in the City of New York men capable of discharging the duties which now devolve upon the office of Coroner."

SHIP PASSES TWO ICEBERGS.

The Hellig Olav, Which British Detained, Arrives Here.

When the Scandinavian-American liner Hellig Olav reached her pier in Hoboken yesterday afternoon Capt. Holsz reported having passed an unusual quantity of ice off Newfoundland. One iceberg sighted was 80 feet high and 1,500 feet long, and for two hours the vessel had to steam slowly through field ice. Another iceberg passed was 600 feet long and 50 feet high.

ROSALIE JONES IN BUSINESS.

She Is Working in Auto Shop Prior to Becoming a Saleswoman.

Gen. Rosalie Jones, who first came into prominence as a suffragist when she led the first Pilgrim Army of New York women to Albany, is learning the automobile business.

She is now in the repair shop of an automobile company, where she is to spend a month before she is graduated into the sales department.

SUES AS A LIFE PENSIONER.

Corinne Bannister Tells G. C. Murray's Alleged Promise.

In answer to a court order that she file a bill of particulars in her suit for $25,000 against George C. Murray, Corinne Louise Bannister said that when she became his housekeeper he promised to make provision for her if she ever decided to leave his home.

The provision, she said, was to be for life, and the prospect so allured her that she gave up a $50 a week engagement on the stage. She said the agreement was made in the latter part of 1910, when she was 30 years old.

Mr. Murray is the Secretary and Treasurer of Hudson & Co., manufacturing chemists, and a Director and officer of the Larchmont Water Company.

SEEKS PROOF FOR HORN.

Attorney Insists Dynamiter's Possessions Here Will Support Claims.

MACHIAS, Me., Feb. 9.—Daniel T. O'Connell, attorney for Werner Horn, the bridge dynamiter who is serving a term of thirty days in the county jail here, went to New York today to obtain possession of a trunk left by Horn at a hotel on Staten Island.

Mr. O'Connell said that documents in the trunk would establish Horn's claim that he was a German officer and that his attempt to destroy the Canadian end of the St. Croix River Bridge was a political and not a criminal act.

BOY ASTRIDE SIGN HIGH UP.

Drawn Through Window as Fireman Goes Up Wall on Scaling Ladder.

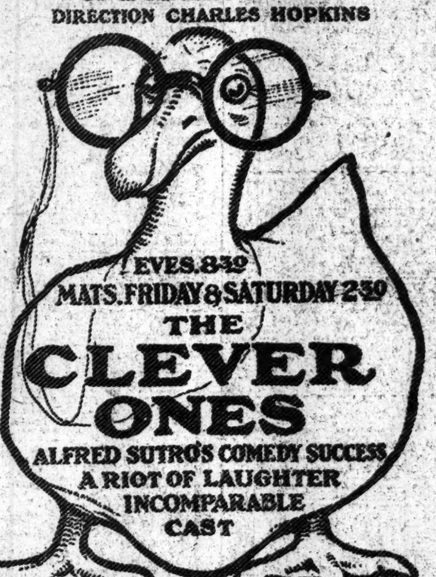
Crowds in Broadway were startled yesterday afternoon when 17-year-old Malcolm Stolz, a relative of a member of Konig & Stolz, shirtmakers, on the third floor of 412 Broadway, appeared suddenly astride a big sign which hung under the windows of the fourth floor of the five-story building and shouted down that the place was on fire. At the same time smoke began to pour out of the cellar.

Some one had turned in an alarm and the firemen turned their attention to Stolz, who was trying to walk along the top of the sign to an adjoining window. A fireman on a scaling ladder started up the wall to him, and the crowd held its breath as the man got nearer and nearer. Stolz seemed about to leap off when two arms appeared in a window at his back and drew him inside. A truck driver in the building delivering goods had yanked the youth to safety. He conducted him to the sidewalk down a rear fire escape.

Several girls came down the fire escapes also, and one fainted, but none was hurt.

The blaze was confined to the basement and first two floors, occupied by Cobb, Macey, Dohme, Inc., cabinetmakers, and did about $5,000 damage. Two alarms were turned in, for the blaze was very smoky and firemen had difficulty entering the cellar.

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE 49TH ST. EAST OF B'WAY DIRECTION CHARLES HOPKINS



EVES. 8:30 MATS. FRIDAY & SATURDAY 2:30 THE CLEVER ONES ALFRED SUTRO'S COMEDY SUCCESS A RIOT OF LAUGHTER INCOMPARABLE CAST TEL. CIRCLE 238

HIPPODROME 6th Ave., 43rd to 44th Street. Winter Circus OF SUBLIMATED SUPREMACY! Daily Mats. 25c to $1. Nights 25c to $1.50. SPECIAL "KIDDIES" MATINEE TODAY. A DOLLAR TOY GIVEN TO EVERY CHILD. Entire house sold to the American Can Co. for National Canners Association, Tomorrow Night.

44TH ST. THEATRE, West of Broadway. ROBERT B. MANTELL TODAY MAT. AT 2. MERCHANT OF VENICE TONIGHT AT 8..... MANTELL as OTHELLO

Princess 39th St., nr. B'way. Daily Matinee 25c, 50c. Evgs. 50c to $1. Bonworth's Sensational HYPOCRITES "A daring, frank screen classic."—Sun.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS All Seats $2.00.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Fri. & Sat. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Today, Friday & Sat. 2. $1.00 MATINEE TODAY AT 2. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. 2:15 $1.50 MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15. SINNERS The Biggest Success in New York.

LYRIC 42d. West of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today, Fri. & Sat. 2:15 THE ONLY GIRL By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert. Pop. Matinee Friday, Lincoln's Birthday.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8.20. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. at 2.20. The Play That Has Everything. UNDER COVER

VITAGRAPH 46th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. "From Headquarters"—"A Daughter's Strange Inheritance"—and Special Pictures.

HAMMERSTEIN'S — "Uncle Tomaschefsky's Cabin," (Satire;) Bernard Granville, Lillian Shaw, Toby, Reine Davis, and 12 others.

MURRAY HILL. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-day Burlesque. THE GAY WIDOWS.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. LAST 7 PERFORMANCES. Mats. Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats, $1 and $1.50. Dancing Around with AL JOLSON Matinees Tomorrow, Friday and Saturday.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. 2:15 THE RENTED EARL $1.50 MATINEE TODAY 2:15.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Friday, Sat. & Thurs. THE BIG DETECTIVE-WAR PLAY THE WHITE FEATHER

39th St. Theatre near Broadway. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. 2:30. MARIE DRESSLER "A MIX UP." Gallery 50c. Balcony, Fine Dollar Seats.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Friday & Sat. 2:20. BARGAIN MATINEE TO-DAY Prices 50c to $1.50. 500 SEATS IN ORCHESTRA $1. EXPERIENCE Most Wonderful Play in New York. Bargain Matinee Friday (Lincoln's Birthday.)

WEST END 125th, w. of 8th Av. Evgs. TO-NIGHT, 8:15. 25c, 50c, 75c. Mats Tues. & Thurs., all seats 25c. Sat. Mat. 25c, 50c. JESSIE BONSTELLE | This w'k—David Belasco's STOCK CO. | NOBODY'S WIDOW.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. 2:15. LONDON GAIETY CO. in To-night's the Night Geo. Grossmith, James Blakeley, Laurel de Freece, Hear Mr. Grossmith's Commit. Emmy Wehlen, Maurice Farkoa, Fay Compton "Murder." ALL GALLERY SEATS 50c.

BOOTH THEATRE, West 45th St. Mats. Today, Friday & Sat. TO-NIGHT 8:30. CHILDREN OF EARTH LAST SEVEN TIMES. The American Prize Play, by Alice Brown.

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices Mats. Tom'w, Fri. & Sat. "SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH"

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Tonight, Marlow Benefit, "College Crampton." Thurs., "Kammermusik" and "Bruederlein Fein."

Opera Tickets Tel. 6449 Greeley. Choice Seats All Operas. All Parts of House. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, B'way & 38 St., Normandie Hotel.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Ben Welch & His Burlesquers. Mat. To-day.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. 2:15. 5 MATS. THIS WEEK—Today, Fri. & Sat. ETHEL BARRYMORE In HER TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS, THE SHADOW

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat. 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST MATINEE TOMORROW.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. 3 MATS. THIS WEEK—Today, Fri. & Sat. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney. DANSE DE FOLLIES, Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3692 Bryant.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. at 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON In Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. at 2:15. 3 MATS. THIS WEEK—Tom'w, Fri. & Sat. OTIS SKINNER In the New 4 Act Play, THE SILENT VOICE

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. M. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Fri. & Sat. 2:15. MARIE CAHILL in the New CARLE Musical Comedy "90 IN THE SHADE"—Best Cast Ever.

HUDSON West 44th Street. Eve. at. 8:15. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. 2:15. THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th Street, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Friday & Sat. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

WALLACK'S LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER All This Week. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today, Fri., Sat. BERNARD SHAW'S Androcles and The Lion Next Week, Mon., Wed. & Fri. Ev. & Wed. Mat. ANDROCLES AND THE LION. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. Evgs. & Sat. Mat. A Midsummer Night's Dream.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Fri. & Sat. 2:15. ILLINGTON IN THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Fri. & Sat. 2:15. "Miss Starr Wonderful."—Sun. FRANCES STARR In MARIE-ODILE.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. 2:15. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK, "KICK IN"

GRAND O. H. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25 to 75c. MAT. DAILY, 25c. & 50c. "THE CABARET GIRLS."

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15 Mats. TODAY, Fri. & Sat. at 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tonight 8. Mme. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini. Thurs. at 8:15. Amore del Tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini. Fri. at 1:30. Siegfried. Gadski, Ober, Schumann; Urlus, Whitehill, Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hertz. Fri. at 8. Boris Godunow. Ober; Didur, Althouse, Bodhier, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. at 2. Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Scotti, Rothier, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. at 7:45. (75c to $3.) Walkuere. Gadski, Kurt, Robeschi, Berger, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz. Mon., Feb. 15. Special Matinee at 2. Carmen. Farrar, Alda; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Toscanini. Mon. at 8:15. Fidelio. Matzenauer, Schumann; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Hertz. Wed. at 8 (Double Bill) L'Oracolo. Bori; Botta, Scotti, Didur. Pagliacci. Destinn; Caruso, Didur. Cond., Polacco.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Thurs., Feb. 18, at 8. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Schumann; Goritz, Weil. Cond., Hertz. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CENTURY Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Friday & Sat., 2:15. BALLET RUSSE Prices 25c to $3.00. PAVLOWA THE INCOMPARABLE. Tonight, Thurs. & Fri. Nights, "AMARILLA," "CHOPINIANA" and 8 NEW DIVERTISSEMENTS: Friday (LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY) MATINEE, "PUPPEN-FEE," MODERN BALLROOM SOIREE and FAVORITE DIVERTISSEMENTS; Sat. Mat., "RAYMONDA" with NEW DIVERTISSEMENTS; Sat. Night, "AMARILLA," "WALPURGIS-NIGHT," and NEW DIVERTISSEMENTS; SUNDAY NIGHT: RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. Modest Altschuler, Conductor. MARK HAMBOURG, SOLOIST. ALL TSCHAIKOWSKY PROGRAM.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. 2ND MASTER COMPOSER CONCERT. THIS AFTERNOON AT 3. Soloist, Ferruccio BUSONI. ALL LISZT PROGRAM. Seats 35 cts. to $1.50. Box Office, Carnegie Hall. NEXT SUNDAY AFT. AT 3. Soloist, LEGINSKA. ETHEL PROGRAM OF DANCE MUSIC. Berlioz, Bizet, Chabrier, Liszt, Dvorak, Grieg, Beethoven, Grainger, Johann Strauss. Seats 50c. to $2. Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

SECOND BILTMORE MORNING MUSICALE. Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore. TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) AT 11:30. The World's Greatest Tenor (Only Concert Appearance Before Leaving America) Marie Rappold Soprano. Leopold Godowsky Pianist. Res. Seats now on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Eve., Feb. 15. IRVING BACHELLER In a New Lecture on His Famous Satire, KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE. SEATS $1.00 to 50c. Aeolian Hall. Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, N. Y.

1st Subscription Concert, SAT. EVE., FEB. 13 CARNEGIE HALL. Seats, 25c to $2. NOW. Russian Symphony. MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor. Soloist: MARGARET VOLAVY, Pianiste. New Piano Concerto, BORTKIEWICZ. TSCHAIKOWSKY'S PATHETIQUE. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. Tomorrow (Thurs.) Eve. 8:15 A Next Fri. Aft. 2:30. WAGNER PROGRAMME. Carnegie Hall. Tickets at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Feb. 13, at 2:30. SONG RECITAL—ELENA GERHARDT. Richard Epstein at the Piano. (STEINWAY) Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

BELASCO THEATRE—SECOND RECITAL SUNDAY EVE., FEB. 14, AT 8:30. DAVID and CLARA MANNES. Seats 75c. to $1.50. Haensel & Jones, Aeolian Hall.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Ev., Feb. 16th, at 8:15. KATHLEEN HOWARD. Contralto Century Opera Co. C. V. BOS, Accompanist. Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Aft., at 3. Pianoforte Recital. SEATS AT BOX OFFICE. PERCY GRAINGER. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer. (Steinway Piano.)

AEOLIAN HALL, SAT. AFT., FEB. 13 AT 2. Sonata Program. CABRILOWITSCH. By OSSIP. Mgt. London Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

GRAND CONCERT. Victor Herbert, Eugene Cowles. Tonight, 8:30 o'clock. Russian Quartette, Krieg's Symphony Club. Tickets, $1.00. At Park Avenue Church, Cor. 54th St.

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CANDLER W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Friday & Sat. 2:20. ON TRIAL 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony, 50c., 75c., $1.00.

PARK COLUMBUS CIRCLE. 59TH ST. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. 2:20. Evs. 8:20. POLYGAMY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX Says: "One of the Biggest, Most Important, and Most Entertaining Plays I Have Seen in Years." DOLLAR MATINEES TODAY & FRIDAY.

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Mats. Today, Fri., Sat. SAM BERNARD "THE BELLE OF BOND STREET."

Illustrated Lecture "POLAND" By LOUIS E. VAN NORMAN. Hotel Gotham, Wed., Feb. 10th, 3 o'clock. Benefit of American Polish Relief Committee Fund. Tickets $1, at 14 East 47th St., and at Hotel Gotham.

THEATRE FRANCAIS (CENTURY LYCEUM) Entrance on 62d Street. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats 50c to $2.50. Le Maitre des Forges. Fri. Mat., Le'Gendre de M. Poirier. (No performance Next Saturday Night. Every Sun. Night Parisian Cafe Chantant Star Programme.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25c to 75c. NAZIMOVA In "War Brides." INA CLAIRE. Others.

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ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Grace La Rue. Minnie Dupree. Wee Georgie Wood, others.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. Next Week, "The Warriors of Virginia." GABY DESLYS in "HER TRIUMPH." Strand Orch. & Soloists.

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